VOL. XXIII.

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WILL GET IT TODAY.

President Harrison Will Send His Message to Congress

IN REGARD TO THE CHILEAN TROUBLE

This Morning, but He Will Offer No Suggestions.

A DISPATCH TO ADMIRAL WALKER

To Proceed at Once to the Straits of Ma-gellan to Prevent the Chileans from Blocksding Them.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—[Special.]—The Chilean correspondence and President Harrison's message will be sent to congress tomorrow. The message is not particularly warlike in tone. It simply refers to particular parts of the correspondence and calls attention to the necessity of protecting the American flag. It states that he has issued his ultimatum to Chile, demanding that Chile shall apologize for the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore and pay an indemnity to their families. It will also state that the Chilean government demanded the recall of Minister Egan.

In his message the president will not advise congress to take any particular action. He will simply lay the facts before congress and allow it to use its own discretion. Matters, however, look warlike tonight. The president has stated that he will not recall Minister Egan unless Chile first apologizes and agrees to pay an indemnity. He does not believe Chile will apologize until she is forced to.

Ordered to the Straits. The officials of the navy department are making war preparations in great haste. A telegram was sent Admiral Walker, at Montevideo, today to proceed at once with his fleet of war vessels to the straits of Magellan, in order to prevent the Chilean navy from closing them against us. In the event of a declara tion of war he knows that the first movements of the Chileans will be towards blocking these straits to protect their coaling stations. The navy department has decided to make San Diego the base of supplies for our navy in case

War Talk Revived.

The knowledge that the correspondence will go to congress tomorrow has started war talk among the members. The prevailing opinion now is that it should be averted, if possible to do so, and at the same time protect the honor of the flag. The message and correspondence will be referred to the naval affairs committees of the two houses, and it will probably be several days before it comes before the two houses for actual discussion.

Just what congress will do no one can tell. Chile might apologize within a few days. That would settle the matter. But in the event she should refuse to do so, nothing re mains but a declaration of war on the part of

Blaine Has Another Attack, Mr. Blaine is very indignant at the action of the president. Indeed he has been so wrought up over the matter that he had another of his fainting spells today, and is said to be quite a

The Story Not True. A story is afloat today in several Washington and New York newspapers to the effect that Mr. McMillin, Mr. Turner, of Georgia, and Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, members of the ways and means committee, have decided to antagonize the Ohio democrats of that committee in the tariff policy mapped out. The story says particularly that they will oppose putting wool on the free list. This is denied by all three of these gentlemen. They will not only decline to join Mr. Mills in his policy of chunking rocks at the ruling element of the democratic party, but they will join with the leaders of the party in all the plans that have

been mapped out. Bradley's Successor, There is much talk here today to the effect that ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, will be appointed to succeed Justice Bradley on the supreme court bench. It is quite certain that either Mr. Edmunds or Attorney General Miller will be the successful man.

Cleveland Will Not Be a Candidate. It is stated here today that Mr. Cleveland has decided not to be a candidate for the nocratic presidential nomination. He is said to have called his friends together jus before he left New York, and to have an nounced to them that he had decided to write a letter in which he would state that he would not be a candidate. They, however, advised him to withhold such action until he returned from his Louisana trip. He agreed, but gave notice that he would write such a letter. After porters will turn and advocate the nomination of a western man.

Speaker Crisp went down to the dining room

at the Metropolitan today for the first time since his illness. He is gaining strength every day now, and in the event that the weather is good tomorrow he will go to the house and preside during the debate over the adoption of The republicans have prepared for a vigorous fight on them. Speeches will be made by Reed, Burrows and other repub licans. McMillin, Catchings and other leading democrats will make speeches advocating their adoption. There is some talk of opposition among a few democrats, but it will proba

GENERAL REMEY TALKS.

E. W. B.

The Chileans Could Not Check the White

Squadron. BURLINGTON, Ia., January 24.-Judge Advocate General William B. Remey, born and reared in Burlington, and recently at the head of the inquiry held at Vallejo, Cal., to investigate into the attack upon the sailors of the cruiser Baltimore in the city of Valparaiso, Chile, arrived from the west last night, and is visiting now at the home of his brother, Mr. John T. Remey, president of the National State bank. General Remey had hardly time to set foot upon the soil of his native town, which he has not visited for several years, before he was beset by reporters, anxious to learn something of Chilean affairs from the lips of one thoroughly conversant with every detail something of Chilean affairs from the lips of one thoroughly conversant with every detail of the trouble that has led to the present strained condition of diplomatic relations between the two countries. As to the probability of war, General Remey declined to commit himself, saying that, having been traveling continuously for several days, he had not been able at altimes to keep his eye on the dispatches from Washington.

time will intervene between the taking up and adoption of the new code.

The military affairs committee is in session almost every day on the army appropriation bill or military academy appropriation bills, and within the next ten days one of these measures is expected to be on the calendar ready for consideration at the will of the house. The Attack Was Premeditated. When asked whether his own report on the attack upon the Baltimore's men would not strongly affect the action of the United States

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1892.

government for or against war, General Remey said his duty consisted simply in reporting the testimony and the findings of the court of inquiry, without comment or recommendation, and it would not become him in advance of quiry, without comment or recommendation, and it would not become him in advance of the cabinet's action to express his own opinion as to what course the investigation justified.

As to the testimony introduced during the six day's session of the court, which, by the way, said General Remey, was a most laborious undertaking, requiring work both night and day for six days, it entirely disproved what some papers have been trying to make appear—namely: That the men of the Baltimore were drunk, or at the least disorderly while ashore. The testimony shows conclusively that the attack upon the men of the Baltimore was a premeditated affair, with outbreaks in different parts of the city at one and the same time and in accordance with warnings received during the day by the men. The men were not drunk. They were afraid to drink, because they knew they must keep their wits about them in the face of the ihreatened attack and many of the men, after being cautioned against danger, donned citizen's clothing and passed unharmed through the mob. It was only those in the uniform of American man-of-war's men who were molested, showing thereby that the attack was made because

Texas Politicians Say the Reason Mills Was Defeated

WAS HE LACKED NECESSARY VOTES.

Gossip About the Texas Senatorial Struggle.

IT WILL BE MILLS OR CULBERSON,

Who Will Be Reagan's Successor-Politics Getting Very Warm in the Lone Star State.

man-of-war's men who were molested, show-ing thereby that the attack was made because of the hatred of their nationality.

A Few War Questions.

stop the progress of the White Squadron

EXCITEMENT IN CHILE.

A Reply to the Ultimatum Will Be Sent to

the United States Today.

citement over the imbroglio with the United States is growing rapidly. The Valparaiso in-

cident is the all-prevailing topic of conversa-ion and the probable results of war between Chile and the United States are eagerly dis-

cussed. While it cannot be said that the ex-

citement has reached the stage that is com-

monly known as the war fever, yet the natural martial instincts of the Chilean people are

without doubt aroused greatly.

It was definitely ascertained today that
Senor Pereira, Chilean minister of foreign

affairs, has sent to United States Minister Egan a formal notification that the Chilean

government will reply tomorrow to the note containing the ultimatum of the United States

government to the effect that the diplomatic

relations of the two countries must cease uness the offensive note sent out by Senor Matta

regarding the Baltimore affair be immediately

withdrawn, and reparation be made for the at

tack upon the American sailors in Valparaiso It is also learned that the British minister to

Chile has received instructions from his gov-

ernment to offer his services as mediator to

prevent war between Chile and the United

ANOTHER VESSEL CHARTERED,

And Is Being Loaded with Coal to Supply

the Cruisers.

States government has chartered the big south-ern Pacific steamer San Benito and will dis-

patch her to Chile with a cargo of coal. Fri-

Bowdon, which recently arrived here from

Powder Mills Rushing.

NINTH WEEK OF CONGRESS.

Business Depends a Great Deal on the

Chilean Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The course of

the proceedings in congress during the ninth

week of the session depends large upon the

manner in which the president's message and

the Chilean correspondence are received. The

probabilities, however, are strongly against

that matters be precipitately taken up for consideration by either branch of the national

legislature or any discussion of the subject

immediately upon receipt of the president's

message.

The usual formal course, doubtless, will be

The usual formal course, doubtless, will be followed in each house of congress by referring the message and accompanying correspondence to appropriate committees. Pending consideration in committee, the message and the correspondence will be printed. After the members have thus had an opportunity to inform themselves on the official history of the trouble, some of them may desire to be heard on the floor; but the disposition of influential men in both the senate and house is adverse to any unusual haste in the consideration of the subject.

It is expected that the promised message of

the president and all the correspondence re-lating to our trouble with Chile will be sent

to congress tomorrow. Such is the intention of the executive this evening, and unless the case should suddenly assume some new phase requiring an addition to the message, it will be said before both houses and read in both of

a vote is reached upon the bill of which they are the subject matter.

The printing bill, it is thought, will be taken up later in the week, and some time may be devoted to public building bills and other measures of a local character, and to the con-

sideration of presidential nominations in exec-

sideration of presidential nominations in executive session.

The newly reported code of rules for the house of representatives during the fifty-second congress, will be the principal topic of discussion in the house during the week, unless the debate on the Chilean controversy should be unexpectedly precipitated.

Owing to the political issues which may be reviewed in the anticipated lively debate over the rules, it cannot be predicted how long a time will intervene between the taking up and adoption of the new code.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 24 .- The United

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, January 24.-The ex-

through the Straits of Magellan?"

Dallas, Tex., January 24.—[Special.]—Roger Q. Mills's health has improved sufficiently for him to return home from Washington, since which time a great many Texas politicians have been telling, through the newspapers, the various causes that led up to nis defeat for the speakership by Judge Crisp, of Georgia. Much wind has been spent and many columns of newspaper space wasted on these conjectures, but a Dallas politician said to THE CONSTITUTION correspondent that he could tell the people in one word what elected That same solitary syllable Crisp-"votes." is what defeated Mills, and his constituency is coming to that belief.

through the Straits of Magellan?"
"By no means," replied the general. "The progress of the White Squadron could not be barred by men-of-war that might be sent down for that purpose by the Chileans. Besides, such a move would leave their ports largely defenseless, and open to attack by the Yorktown, Baltimore and San Francisco, now in Pacific waters. The Baltimore went into a dry dock at Mare island navy yard yesterday, to have its hull scraped, and it will be out and away for southern waters inside of a week." The political caldron in this state is already beginning to seethe and bubble. It is an assured fact now that there will be three tickets in the field-democratic, republican and the people's party. The democrats and the antiury alliance will pull together, and the people's party, Knights of Labor, subtreasuryites and all other anti-progressive fusionists will unite, while the republicans, encouraged by the division in the ranks of the white people, will run it single-handed, and may vary their general rule of coming out empty-handed by capturing some of the county offices in the negro districts of eastern and southern Texas. The Senatorial Contest.

Extra session matters are engrossing the minds of all the politicians of this state at present. Owing to the perfect storm of discontent and protestation that arose over the passage of the alien land law by the last legislature, Governor Hogg decided to call an extra session to considder the bill either by repealing or abolishing it, also to consider other matters, not the least of which is the election by the house of a United States senator to succeed Hon John H. Reagan, resigned to accept the chairmanship of the senator to succeed Hon. John H. Reagan, resigned to accept the chairmanship of the Texas railway commission. Hon. Horace Chilton, of Tyler, had been appointed by Governor Hogz to fill Reagan's unexpired term. At this appointment there is wide-spread dissatisfaction, the nature of which has been heretofore mentioned, and with which the readers of Thy Constitution are familiar. readers of The Constitution are familiar.

The above mentioned senatorial race will have many contestants drawn from the ranks of the brainy and able statesmen all over the state. Hon. D. B. Culberson, of east Texas, who has served his district almost an age in congress, has twice refused the vacant position on the interstate commerce commission to enter the race, while the followers of Milliare grooming him. The impression is that the fight will be between Mills and Culberson, while the supporters of the administration are clamoring for "let good enough alone."

The democrats of Dallas have determined to hold a convention to nominate candidates for the office of city collector, assessor and collector and an alderman of each of the twelve wards. This will insure an interesting municipal campaign. readers of THE CONSTITUTION are familiar.

day afternoon agents of the government purchased the entire cargo of the British ship Cardiff.

A large force of men were put to work transferring the coal from the ship to the steamer. The work will be prosecuted day and night until the San Benito's hold is filled to the hatches. The ship will carry a cargo of over four thousand five hundred tons and is expected to make the run to Chile in less than a month. She is the largest carrier on this coast and can steam fully twelve knots. municipal campaign.

OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding Before the

Ways and Means Committee. WASHINGTON, January 24.-By request of the ways and means committee, Oliver L. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury, appeared before the committee yesterday to SANTA CRUZ, Cal., January 24.—The powder works of this city received a dispatch yesterday from Washington to rush the work of manufacturing government powder to the full capacity of its works. The probability is that an increased force will be put on next week. give information as to the financial condition of the government. Several treasury experts were also present. The object of the committee's inquiry is to secure official information as to the revenues and expenditures of the government as preliminary to any possible tariff legiscuperating, and Mr. Spaulding took his place. Representative Bourke Cochran said that, having heard an exhaustive discussion of the government's financial condition in the house, he knew less about it than he ever did and suggested that Mr. Spaulding give the statement in his own way, Mr Spaulding said he would make a comparison between the current fiscal year and the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, a year before the give the actual receipts up to date and estimate those for the balance of the year. He said the customs receipts for the six months ended December 31, 1889, were \$109,629,000; the current six months, \$85,722,000; the first

the current six months, \$85,122,000; the first twenty days in 1890, \$13,613,000; first twenty days of this month, \$11,996,000, making the customs total to date, \$97,718,000, against \$123,242,000 two years ago.

The total receipts from customs for the fiscal year 1890 were \$229,668,000, against an estimated total for this year of \$185,000,000. The internal revenue receipts for the six months ended December 31, 1889, were \$68,521,000; for the current six months, \$77,057,000; the first twenty days of 1890, \$6,251,000; first twenty days of 1892, \$7,508,000; total internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year 1890, \$142,606,000, compared with the total (estimated) for 1892 of \$152,000,000. Miscellaneous receipts for six months ended December 31, 1889, were \$14,747,000; for the current six months, \$11,364,000; total for the fiscal year of 1890, \$30,805,000, compared with the total (estimated) for the current six months, \$11,364,000; total for the fiscal year of 1890, \$30,805,000, compared with the total (estimated) for the current six months, \$11,364,000; total for the fiscal year of year 1890 were \$229,668,000, against an esti-1890, \$30,805,000, compared with the to imated) for the current fiscal year of \$25,

said before both houses and read in both of them tomorrow aftermoon.

In the senate the bill reported by the joint committee on printing, proposing an extensive revision of the present system of printing and distributing public documents, is a special order for tomorrow. In view of the fact that the bill was killed in the house during the past week, the senate will probably set aside the special order and take up the well-known Well and La Abra claims, which were under consideration when the senate last adjourned. It is the purpose of friends of these claims to keep them steadily before the senate, until a vote is reached upon the bill of which they are the subject matter. Total receipts from all these sources for the first six months of the current fiscal year were \$174,151,000, against \$192,897,000 for the first six months two years ago; for the first twenty days of the present month, \$20,837,000, against \$21,756,000 two years ago; total revenue (estimated) for the current fiscal year, \$362,000,000, against \$403,079,000 for the fiscal year of

The actual receipts of \$174,151,000 for the about seven million dollars more than the expenditures for the corresponding six months, the expenditures being \$167,074,000. Expenditures (estimated) for the current fiscal year were \$338,000,000, or about twenty-four million dollars less than the estimated receipts of \$362,000,000.

In answer to Mr. Springer, Mr. Spaulding tated that postal receipts and expenditures were not included in his statement, but that the deficit in the postal department had ncluded in the expenditures, so that the surlus shown was not affected.

Do Not Include the Sinking Fund. Mr. Springer asked if the sinking fund reuirements were included. Mr. Spaulding replied that his figures did

not include a sinking fund. Mr. Springer inquired if that were not a charge on the treasury.

sary to take \$10,000,000 out of the apparent surplus of \$24,000,000 to provide for the sinking fund requirements.

Mr. Spaulding added that in addition to

\$24,000,000, the apparent surplus, there was "cash in the treasury" amounting to \$139,728,-000, making a total of \$153,893,000. He included in "cash in treasury" gold reserves of \$100,000,000 held for the renemption of green-backs amounting to \$346,000,000.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, asked if this gold reserve was available for government expenses.

reserve was available for government expenses.

Mr. Spaulding replied that he understood Secretary Foster so considered it; and in reply to further inquiries from democratic members who desired to know if congress had not recognized gold reserves as set aside for a special purpose, he said that there was no statute setting it aside, there might be a resolution setting it aside, inferentially.

Discussion of gold reserves soon resulted in a cross-fire between the democratic and republican members of the committee, the former contending that they were a fund for a special purpose and not available for ordinary purposes, while the latter asserted the contrary; Mr. McKenna declaring that they had always been regarded as part of the ordinary resources, until Secretary Manning set them aside by a system of treasury bookkeeping.

Mr. Turner's Question.

Mr. Turner's Questi Mr. Turner, of Georgia, asked Mr. Spauld-

"Suppose the treasury were to get into a pinch, could the gold reserve be used?" Mr. Spaulding-Yes, sir; I think so. I am not so entirely in charge of the treasury department, however, that I would not consult with Secretary Foster, who is at Fortress Mon-roe, as to what I should do. I should consult with him before taking action.

Mr. Turner—Now, some \$20,000,000 of bonds were extended. Don't you consider them cur-Mr. Spaulding—No. sir; they are extended at the option of the government, but not of holders

Mr. McLennan, chief of the warrant divis-

ion of the treasury department, in reply to Mr. Turner, said this extension was not under the authority of law, but was a treasury ar-rangement between the government and cred-

Mr. Turner said that, aside from the gold reserves, he understood that the figures of the treasury department showed a surplus of cash left in the treasury of \$39,000,000. That included fractional silver and an extended bonded debt of over twenty-five million dollars, principally 2 per cents. Taking out fractional silver and the extended debt, there would not be any surplus, would there, he

fractional silver and the extended debt, there would not be any surplus, would there, he suggested to Mr. McLennan.

That gentleman replied that there would be little left, but not very much, and to Mr. Bryan he said that \$10,000,000 on account of the sinking fund was still left out of consideration.

ation.

The talk having drifted off to estimates of The talk having drifted off to estimates of appropriations sent in for the next fiscal year, Mr. Spaulding said that they simply went through the treasury department which transmitted estimates of the several departments to congress. What the appropriations would be, of course, he did not know.

Mr. Turner suggested that these estimates were simply guess-work founded on little experience.

perience.

Mr. Spaulding naively replied: "Little experience and a great deal of guess-work."

Chairman Springer having inquired if there were any further questions, Mr. Reed, of Maine, asked: Ahead of the Requirements

"The sinking fund is far ahead of the re-Mr. Spaulding—Yes, sir; far ahead. Shively, of Indiana—But yet a large mount of 2 per cent bonds have been ex-

Mr. Spaulding replied affirmatively. Mr. Springer—You mean that a far greater number of bonds were redeemed under the

emocratic administration than was required for the sinking fund.

Mr. Reed—Don't let's get partisan here. [Laughter.] Mr. Cochran—That would be offensive, I

am sure. [Renewed laughter.]
The committee then adjourned. HIS REQUEST OBEYED.

Simple Services Over the Body of the Late

WASHINGTON, January 24.—In accordance with the very distinctly expressed wishes of the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley, the funeral services held here today over his body were plain and simple in the extreme, and this will also be the character of the final services at

Newark, N. J., t Services were held at his late residence on Third and I streets in this city. The casket, covered with a black cloth with nickel trimmings, and bearing a small silver plate, was laid in the library, and here were assembled the wife, children and relatives of the dead justice, his late associates on the bench of the supreme court, who acted as honorary pall-

churches.

The double parlors of the family residence connect with the library, and in these two large rooms were gathered the officiating ministers and as many friends as they could hold. Along with these friends were Vice President Morton, Mrs. Harrison and Secretary Halford, Senators Davis, Hoar, Higgins, McPherson and Allen, Attorney General and Mrs. Miller, Secretary Rusk, Solicitor General Taft, Assistant Attorney General Myray and Taft, Assistant Attorney General Murray and Services at the House.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of he New York avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Bradley was a member, stated that they were gathered to pay the last tributes of respect to the dead man. The quartet then sang "Asleep in Jesus," after which Rev. Dr. Tennis F. G. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, read the burlal service of the Presbyterian church. This was followed by the singing of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the services closed with prayer, and then a benediction by Dr. Bartlett.
The body was borne to the hearse by the active pallbearers, followed by the justices of the courtes hands are the family and relatives, and others. The procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the body was placed in the congressional limited express, which left here at 4 o'clock p. m. Relatives went to Newark N. J., on the same train, but the justices of the court will not leave Washington until early tomorrow morning when all of them who are well will take a train for Newark in time to be

resent at the interment.

The remains will be met in Newark on arrival there at 8:45 o'clock tonight by friends of the dead man, and will probably lie in the North Dutch church over night and until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when the last rites will take place and the body be interred.

John Craig, the colored man who, for more than twenty years, was the index's messanger.

than twenty years, was the judge's messenger, has, at the request of the family and of himself, been excused temporarily from duty at court in order that he may sit up in church tonight with the body of the man on whom he waited for so many years.

Great Britain to Erect a Semapho TANGIER, January 24.—The suitan of Morocco has granted permission to Great Britain to erect a semaphone on Cape Espartel on the nothwest coast of his dominions at the entrance to the straits of Gibraltar. This concession is made on condition that in event of war the semaphone must be closed at the demand of any European power.

Wurtemburg's King in Berlin. Berlin, January 24.—William II, the new king of Wurtemburg, arrived here today The emperor met the king at the station, and cordial greetings were exchanged between the two monarchs. The king was the recipient of

Out in Texas

WHILE THEY ARE HEADING OFF GARZA

The Soldiers Are Fired Upon by Parties in the Chaparal,

AND IMMEDIATELY CHARGE INTO IT. There Is No Sign of Men When They Reach

the Woods-It Is Thought the Assailants Were Cattle Thieves. CAMP AT PALITO BLANCO, via Courier to San Diego, Tex., January 24.—A band of supposed revolutionists fired into a skirmish line thrown out by Troop D, of the Third cav-

alry, an hour after reveille yesterday morning. The line returned the fire, and the band ttered into the chaparal. No soldiers were hurt. Just at daybreak, Captain Neill, of the Texas Rangers, rode to the camp and made a report to Captain Chase that was followed at once by

the sounding of "boots and saddles."

The command mounted and struck out over a trail for a point ten miles south. A clearing was reached and a skirmish line deployed When the line reached the further edge of the clearing, which was skirted by dense under-

brush, a volley was fired at the men. All the shot came from the same point in the brush and struck the ground between the

two center troops.

A. Charge Is Made. The command fired direct at the place from which the volley came, and then made a charge into the brush. The charge ended, of

necessity, within 500 yards, owing to the dense-ness of the underbrush. Not a trace of the attacking party was found, save a cleared place where it had encamped. Captain Chase deployed his men within twenty-yard intervals, and, surrounding

the place, beat the brush toward the camping place as a center. One trooper reported that a Mexican passed him at the distance of 200 yards and had gone down a hillside to the bed of a dry creek. This was only the sign of a force seen by the

troops.

Two hours were spent in the search and the march was retaken for camp. The men had a breakfast of bacon and coffee and were told off in three parts, one to guard the camp, and the two others to scout the country. Captain Chase, with ten men, accompanied by Captain Neill, left Palito Blanco in the direction of Alica Tex.

Alice, Tex.
The lieutenant colonel struck out due wes with the other scouting party, leaving Lieutenant Heard in charge of the camp. This is the first attack that has been made on the men under the command of Captain Chase since they struck this country. Not Mexican Revolutionists.

Don Gonzales, who came into camp from a ranch as soon as the troops returned from their expedition, said the firing was done by a band of horse thieves that infest the country. He vehemently protested against any belief that the men were followers of his son-in-law. The son reiterated the statement that he has made before to the effect that no Garza sym-pathizers would fire knowingly on United

states troops. He said also he knew positively that no armed force of Garza's men were within fifty miles of Palito Blanco. Maurico Gonzales had nothing to say beyond goodby and the vol-unteering of the information that he was about to leave for a ranch thirty miles distant.

about to leave for a ranch thirty miles distant. He did leave on horseback immediately after the departure of Captain Chase.

The commanding officer has ordered a change of position of the tents. They are now in a double row close under the protection of a fence stockade. Two mounted men constantly circle the camp, and the men have given up all absolutely unnecessary duties of camp life to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency.

gency.
Some of the brush has been cleared away, so a wider field of cleared ground exists between the tents and the chaparal to the southeast a mile away were surrounded by a guard.

Committing Depredations. San Antonio, January 24.—Major Louis J. Morris, Third cavalry, who has been in command of the government forces at Loredo for a month-past, has reached here in response to an order to report to General Stanley in person. He says that Garza's bands have broken into the houses of two or three parties, and are protected by ranchmen on this side of the river who are undoubtedly in sympathy with Garza. United States forces will do nothing until spring, when the grass comes up, as it is im-United States forces will do nothing until spring, when the grass comes up, as it is impossible to carry forage through the brush, and in the matter of grass the country is as bare as a billiard table. It is learned here that Garza has been exactly located by United States troops. He will be a prisoner or dead inside of ten days. Adjutant General Mabry is endeavoring to induce him to come in and surrender and stand trial for violating the neutrality laws. If he refuses he will be attacked.

STRUCK FOR THEIR SALARIES.

The Emma Juch Opera Company in Hard

Luck in Texas. DALLAS, Tex., January 24.-[Special.]-The Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company has been in trouble in north Texas lately. The company gave one performance in Dallas and started for Fort Worth the next day to fill an engagement. Arriving there at a late hour they did not commence the performance until 11 o'clock p. m. and it was 2 o'clock a. m. before it was finished, thus to the great disgust of a large part of the audience. The next night there was still more trouble. Miss Sofice Romdani, who is Inez in "Il Trovatore," struck for her salary, which had to be They were settled with. The curtain rose for "Cavalleria Rusticana" and no music was be had. The orchestra refused to scrape a note until they got their salary. This finally settled, but by this time it we o'clock and a great many people had grown impatient and gone home. The gallery gods had raised a perfect storm, and when the curtain rose with music they hissed the troupe unmercifully. In order to settle with the striking players the manager of the troupe had to file a chattel mortgage with the mana-ger of the theater for \$3,250. This condition aced the troupe in a very embarrassed posi-

In Dailas they raised the price of seats from \$1 to \$2, which resulted in adverse criticism.

They Got the Right Man.
St. Louis, January 24.—S. C. Francis, who was killed by a posse yesterday, after robbing a train, was the fourth man of the Glendale train robbers. The police have been after him for three weeks.

Cattle Starving to Death. PORTLAND, Ore., January 24.—An Oregonian's Boise City, Ida., special says that thousands of cattle are slowly starving to death in

the hills of southern Idaho. The loss to stock raisers will be tremendous. Every blade of grass upon the ranges is under from twenty-two to sixty inches of snow. This winter has not been equaled in severity since 1870. A rigorous season was not anticipated by the ranchers, and they delayed bringing the cattle to the lowlands. The delay has proven fatal, and a well-known stockman said today that every domestic animal left in the hills is sure to meet death either from cold or hunger.

STONING THE CARS.

Pittsburg Strikers Hit Several Passengers

Pittsburg Strikers Hit Several Passengers with Rocks.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 24.—The electric street car strike caused lively times again today in lower Allegheny. Cars were not molested during daylight, but towards evening a crowd began to assemble, and by dark Beaver avenue, in the vicinity of the carsheds, was packed with a howling mob of men, women and children. Stones were hurled at passing cars, and all sorts of obstructions placed on the track. A stone thrown through a window of a car struck a lady passenger in the face, painfully injuring her. Another missile hit Officer Busby on the back and still another struck him on the leg. He was quite seriously hurt. Finally the crowd became so great that traffic on the road was suspended until the police had dispersed the mob.

At 11 o'clock everything was quiet and cars were running again. Extra police continue to patrol the district, and two officers guard each car. The skrikers disclaim all responsibility for the refeats conduct of the mob, which is

car. The skrikers disclaim all responsibility for the rictous conduct of the mob, which is made up of women and children and workingmen from many mills in that section of the city. The impression is growing that there will be serious trouble if the strike is not soon settled.

MISS BELLGARDE INJURED.

She Is Struck by an Iron Bolt Thrown by a Scoundrel.

DALLAS, Tex., January 24.—[Special.]—Miss Bellgarde, the leading lady of the Fred Warde troupe, was recently the victim of a villainous attack under peculiar circumstances. The troupe closed an engagement in Dallas last night and Miss Bellgarde spoke of her experience as follows:

perience as follows:
"Two weeks ago, on the way from Shreveport to Tyler, when the train was going at the
rate of thirty miles an hour, I was sitting near
the window, and fortunately had just turned
my head to speak to some one, when an iron
track bolt, weighing about half a pound, and
fully eight inches long, was thrown through
the window and struck me just behind the ear,
cutting a gash an inch long, laying it bare to
the bone. The bolt also struck my hand,
bruising off the nail and my face was badly cut
with the glass of the window."

with the glass of the window."

In consequence of the hurt she has been deaf
in one ear, and so dizzy at times that she
could scarcely play her part, naturally weakening her impersonation, and it still affects
her seriously at times.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

A Little Fellow of Enfaula Meets a Hor-

rible Fate.

EUFAULA, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—
About two months ago while the little twelveyear-old son of Mr. F. McKay was playing in
the streets his attention was attracted by a
lame dog. Calling the dog to him, little Phil
proceeded to examine the dog's foot, whereupon the dog bit him on the cheek. His
parents thought nothing about the matter, as
the wound quickly healed up. Yesterday
Phil was taken sick, and, showing symptoms
of hydrophobia, Dr. Goodwin was summoned.
Everything possible was done, but to no effect.
This evening at 6 o'clock Phil died of hydrophobia. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

To Survey the Route.

To Survey the Route.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—For the purpose of completing surveys for the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad, in which a large number of Philadelphia capitalists are interested, Chambers H. McKibben started south today with a corps of surveyors. Mr. McKibben was for many years connected with the Union Pactific railroad. He will stake up the rights of way for the new road.

Over one million acres of land have been tendered the company, and it is proposed to establish colonies of immigrants thereon. The new road will extend from Norfolk, Va., to Charleston, S. C., a distance of 350 miles, with a branch road to Columbia, S. C., making a total trackage of 700 miles. The new route will shorten the distance between Philadelphia and Florida over one hundred miles.

Hope Has Been Pardoned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 24.—[Special.]
Albert Hope, who was sentenced to four years imprisonment for obtaining \$600 on false pretenses from the First National bank of Memphis, was pardoned by Governor Buchanan yesterday. The petition for executive clemency was signed by the court and the bank officers and many prominent citizens. Hope is the son of a prominent and wealthy cotton merchant of New Orleans. He had run through with an estate of \$24,000 when he committed the crime for which he was sent to the penitentiary. the penitentiary.

Death on a Train.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 24.—[Special.]
Samuel Williamson, a prominent citizen of
Monroe, died on board a Chariotte-bound train
on the Carolina Central last night under very
peculiar circumstances. Mr. Williamson was
returning from Wilmington on a business trip.
During the night passengers in the sleeper
were aroused by the loud snoring and heavy
breathing of Mr. Williamson. As the train
neared Monroe the parties went to the berth
to wake him, but found him dead. It is
thought that the deceased took an overdose of
morphine for some cause. Death on a Train.

He Left Suddenly. He Left Suddenly.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 24.—[Special.]
Mr. O. C. Jackson, formerly of Chicago, but
who for some time past has held the position
as chief clerk at the Buford hotel in this city,
has left the city, and his employer, Mr. Kitteler, proprietor of the Buford, finds that Jackson is short about two hundred dollars. The
robbery was a systematic scheme of Jackson's
own invention which he has been playing
since his connection with the Buford.

His Spine Was Broken.

Anniston, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—James Kilgore, a fourteen-year-old boy, died on Glen Addie street this morning of a broken spine, after three days of indescribable agony. He was swinging Thursday, when, at a height of several feet, the rope broke, throwing the little boy to the ground, where his back struck a root. His spine was broken by the fall, and his sufferings were terrible until death relieved him.

Children Playing with a Pistol.

Children Playing with a Pistol.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., January 24.—[Special.]
The home of Joe Wright, a furmer living near
Morristown, was darkened with sorrow tonight.
While their parents were away this morning,
the children found a revolver. While a little
eight-year-old son was snapping it the weapon
was discharged. The ball entered little founteen-year-old Charley's head, and death resulted in two hours.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Anniston, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—In a sight on Cinder row last night, between negroes, Frank Hunt was fatally stabbed in the abdomen and shoulder by Josse Smith. The fight occurred at Smith's home, where Hunt was found in a position that did not suit the other's idea of propriety. Hunt died this morning and his slayer is in jail.

A New Hotel for Chattan CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 24.—[Special.]—Thomas E. Merry, of Cincinnati, proposes to erect a mammoth hotal where the Loveman and Ervine buildings stood previous to the late fire. One hundred and forty thousand dollars has been offered for the land, and an eighty-story building is planned. A CHANGE IN THE AFRICAN SITUATION.

Gaston's Return Brought Poor Cheer They Are Now Soberly Summing Up the Results of Their Folly.

A large number of the African exodus expectants, who have followed for several months with the most implicit confidence and enthusiasm Gaston, the projector of the emigration scheme, are suffering the fruits of

They now find themselves homeless and penniless, and the prospects of the early ocean voyage of which they have so fondly dreamed, and the home of freedom, peace and plenty on the other side are further beyond the rizon than ever.

They are still in Atlanta and the pangs of hunger have pierced more than one of their longing breasts, and the money that would so easily buy a night's lodging has gone, they

know not where.
"Is this bettering our condition?" is the question that is beginning to be daily propounded to each other.

What Gaston Says.

And now that Gaston has returned from his northern tour, where he was supposed to have gone to make arrangements for the immediate sailing of the ship that would bear them safely to that haven which has haunted their dreams and broken their slumbers, with not one word of encouragement, but instead, an announcement that completely changes the entire attitude of things, the situation has grown more serious, and his followers are now beginning to realize their impending danger in its most enormous proportions.

A Change of Programme. They will not sail this month, nor next, and perhaps not for many more to come. This was the astounding announcement of Gaston, on his return from Washington.

Many trunks were packed and toilets made, on the announcement of his return, preparatory to bidding adieu to the land of magnified troubles, and boarding the ship for the regions of enlarged liberty and unlimited prosperity But when they gathered around, eagerly awaiting the command from their chief, "Make ready!" these are the disappointing words that fell with crushing force from Gas-

Those of you who expect to leave for Africa in a few days, a few weeks and perhaps a few months will be disappointed. I don't know when you will get to go. In the first place, I have not yet raised money enough to carry you, and cannot do anything if I had until I get some aid from congress. There is a bill now pending in congress, introduced by Congressman Butler, of South Carolina, to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the purpose of aiding mine and similar projects, and I can't do any-thing until this bill is passed."

This was a great surprise, and long, deep drawn sighs greeted the august speaker, instead of the usual cheers, for they had been fully expecting to depart within a few days. Complete Sacrifices.

With unparalleled confidence and devotion many of Gaston's followers have scattered their worldly effects to the four winds of the earth, ade the most absurd sacrifices only, to be lead into a wilderness of starvation.

They have sold their city homes at any price, sacrificed their farms and furniture and robbed their wives and children of bread and butter to raise money to put into the emigration association, with the full expectation of an early departure, which they claim has all along been promised them.

One old woman sold a house and lot in Atlanta for \$300 to a real estate agent that was easily worth \$800 on the market, and one of the assistant janitors at the custom house took his wages from his wife and children and put them into the scheme until his disgusted better half threatened him with a divorce suit.

Several heretofore prosperous farmers have sacrificed their farms and stock, and what money they have not put into the association have lived it out waiting for the ship to sail. They now find themselves as far from Africa. as ever, with little, if any, prospects of getting within many months; with no home no farms and no employment.

The Inside Operations.

All this sacrifice and subsequent suffering are the result of one man's representations and promises, and perhaps if his 800 subjects never get to Africa they will be more to blame than Gaston himself. They have positively refused to listen to advice from their friends, or countenance friendly interest of any kind.

Some of the leading colored citizens of Atlanta do not hesitate to express the most serious doubts of the emigration scheme ever ending in success. They say that he has never allowed the more intelligent class of negroes to discuss the matter.

W. C. Wimbush, the well-known colored politician, undertook to interest himself in the matter at one time, with no object in view but to befriend and aid, if possible, those members of his race who were contemplating a venture of which he felt sare they knew nothing more than they were told, and he was threatened with personal violence while expressing his unselfish, practical and intelligent opinion in one of their meetings. He has taken good care since to let them run their own machine.
Rev. Carter, an intelligent and prominent

negro minister, who, on one occasion, advised those members of his congregation who were becoming interested in the scheme to "go slow," was told by a large number of his flock while in the pulpit that his services were required no longer.

When a majority of the members of the church sustained him, however, and endorsed his course, sufficient dissension was created to cause great trouble in the church. A large number of the members withdrew and established another parish at Schell's hall, under

lished another parish at Schell's hall, under the guidance of Gaston.

They have resented every offer of advice from any one, friend and foe, outside of their ranks. Said a well-known negro yesterday:

"I look upon the whole scheme as some kind of fraud. Gaston has been careful to select the more ignorant of negroes as subjects and converts to his scheme. Unfortunately the most of them are honest, hard-working negroes, who have been hoodwinked. They

were at all times the easiest victims, and then they had a little money.
"I first tried to talk the matter over with "I first tried to talk the matter over with hose I knew, but I found that I could do nothing with them. Since I have bought two or three pieces of property from them, which got away under its real value, but I thought with a wall have it as any one." might as well have it as any one.'

I might as well have it as any one."

Owns a Steamship.

Another one said: "All this gush that Gaston has been giving these people about being part owner of a steamship line, is not true. He may live in Africa and own an extensive coffee plantation, as he claims, but who knows whether he does or not?
"He has several thousand dollars of these people's money, but what has he done with it? Why don't he keep it in Atlanta? Why don't he take some of the good citizens of the place into his confidence, and consult them on a matter of such vital importance to their citizens? Why does he enjoin all his members to such unconditional secrecy? These are questions that the second consult the second co such unconditional secrecy? These are ques-tions that the more intelligent negroes want

carried into their meetings, and the other night a man was fired down the stairs for taking down notes in a meeting. These and many other circumstances connected with the scheme and its conduct are not calculated to inspire confidence in the public estimation of the man at its head."

This is the present condition of the African

This is the present condition of the African emigration situation.

Will congress ever pass the appropriation bill of Congressman Butler which Gaston is depending upon.

depending upon?
If so, when? If not, what will become of the \$25,000 of Atlanta negroes' money which he has collected on blank promises? What will become of the homeless negroes while all these things are developing? These are questions the negroes might do well to study.

THAT LINE TO MARIETTA.

Mr. Simmons Talks About the Prospect of Its Being Built. Electric cars may bring the citizens of Marietta to Atlanta to make their next Christ-

mas purchases. The people of that neighborly little town are working hard to secure that end. And it now begins to look as if they will

succeed. Seventy-five thousand dollars is the one thing needful, and the enterprise and energy of Marietta people will not let that stand in the way of securing the proposed electric line from the Kennesaw to the Gate City.

Two hundred thousand dollars is needed to complete the grading and equipping of the Atlanta and Chattahoochee Railway Company from Marietta to the Chattahoochee. road is already built to that point, and cars will be running by March 1st, at the very

This line is owned by Mr. C. J. Simmons and Dr. W. A. Baker, and they have made a proposition to the people of Marietta, looking to the completion of the line to Marietta. That proposition is that the people of that little city raise \$75,000 toward that end. Messrs. Simmons and Baker are willing that this be paid, \$40,000 in cash and \$35,000 in real

A meeting was held in Marietta one night last, and great enthusiasm was manifested by the people of Marietta. They want the elec-tric line and want it badly, and stated to Mr. Simmons that they believed that the required sum could be raised.

The little village of Smyrna has already raised \$5,000 and, if necessary, could raise \$5,000 more. So it seems that the money will Mr. C. J. Simmons said vesterday in talk

out the matter: "I don't see how the citizens of Marietta can afford not to raise the money. If I owned land along the line of road I would not ask so much money, but w the real estate which would follow. The line could be completed by a smaller outlay of money than has already been spent on it."

The people of Marietta are anxious for the line, because the Western and Atlantic has taken off all accommodation trains, and the schedules are not at all convenient.

When the line is completed many Atlanta schedules are not at all convenient.

When the line is completed many Atlanta
people will spend their Sunday afternoons on
top of historic Kennesaw.

A LIBERAL ATLANTIAN,

Who Is Creating a Small-Sized Sensation in Cincinnati-Attempted Suicide.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette prints the following story of a young man, said to be an Atlantian, who seems to be living a high life and lots of it in the Queen City. If this story be true, he seems to have any amount ofitime and money at his disposal and little fear of death to haunt his dreams.

George Pope, aged twenty two, who claims to be the son of a wealthy cotton planter of Atlanta, Ga., was taken to the city hospital last night, suffering from the effects of a morphine drunk. Pope came to this city last week, and went to Mine. Barrett's house on George street. He was in the company of Maria Lee while in the house, and drunk whisky and took morphine continually. The cirl also seemed to have imbited nouse, and drain whilsty and took morphine con-tinually. The girl also seemed to have imbibed the deadly drug, but she was able to retain her senses. Yesterday Pope became very violent, but quieted down toward evening. He sank into a stupor, when the girl became alarmed and sent for a doctor.

for a doctor.

Instead, the messenger sent the police, a patrol wagon, a corps of reporters and a few other accessories to a first-class sensation, on a report that a young man had committed suicide. The young man was taken to the hospital by patrol i, and, after examination, was pronounced not zerious.

Pope was staying at the Palace hotel, and having run short of funds several days ago, telegraphed his father for \$1,000. The old gentleman, so the story goes, sent \$2,000, but none of it was found last night.

Who "George" Pope, of Atlanta, is, nobody seems to know. As a matter of fact, there is no George Pope here, and it is highly probable that the young man was a six highly probable that the young man was shrewd en conceal his real residence.

A young white girl, about eighteen years of age, was brought to the station house yesterday morning.

She was demented and was entirely ignorant

of her surroundings. She was brought for safe-keeping by John Perry, and her name could not be ascertained.

Five minutes after she was locked up, a loud scream from one of the prisoners brought an officer to the cell in which the girl had been placed. There she was found in the cet of placed. There she was found in the act of tying a cord to the top of the cell for the pur-pose of hanging herself.

A careful watch was kept over her and late in the afternoon the girl was called for and

taken away.

TOM DAVIS OUT.

He Furnishes a Bond, and the Authorities

Let Him Go. Tom Davis was yesterday released on a bond of He remained in the neighborhood of the sta-

tion house the entire day, however, in the com-pany of detectives.

It is presumed that his release was allowed with

THE SCRAP HEAP.

—According to The New York Sun, the Olcott plan of reorganizing the Richmond Terminal properties leaves the East Tennessee out of consideration.

--- Kentucky's new constitution prohibits any state official to ride on a free pass. Some of the attaches of the legislature claim that they are not state officials, and have accepted passes from the railroads.

—President Cable says that the Rock Island has no intention of leasing the San's Antonio and Aransas Pass. His line will be extended 187 miles this year, to connect with some Texas road, and get a connection to the gulf.

—To protect its cars against robbers, the American Express Company sends a guard with each car on certain runs. This company seldom carries less than \$500,000 between New York, Boston and Chicago, and on a recent trip it carried \$5,000,000.

trip it carried \$5,000,000.

—The earnings of 148 railroads in December, as reported in The Financial Chronicle, show an increase of \$4,104,946, or nearly 8 per cent. The full returns for 148 roads and returns for eleven months of 1891 on fifty-three railroads more, aggregate \$940,45°,007 earnings, against \$896,603,011 in 1890, an increase of 4.89 per cent. These returns cover 140.714 miles.

140,714 miles.

—Senator Parker, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill in the state legislature providing that the railroads shall not be allowed to charge more than 2 cents a mile for passenger transportation. A bill to that effect was introduced by him. It applies in all cases where fifty miles or more are operated, and makes no allowances for any chartered or vested rights that may have been secured. It also stipulates that business must have been in progress five years or more. One cent a mile is named as the rate for children between the ages of six and ten. Railroads hereafter to be incorporated must be governed by these provisions. A 140,714 miles. ated must be governed by these provisions. A violation is to be considered a misdemeanor, punishable by fine ranging between \$100 and \$1,000

as? Why does he enjoin all his members to ch unconditional secrecy? These are questors that the more intelligent negroes want swered.

Aches and pains all yield to the pain-killing qualities of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cts. Eminent men—Edison, discoverer of telephones, and Dr. Bull, of Cough Syrup fames

THE POLICE STATION.

Items of Interest Picked Up on a Quiet Sunday.

LONG STRUNG OUT BURGLARY CASE.

A Number of Burglaries Committed Yesterday Morning-The Amounts Lost Are Small,

Tom Wilson, a familiar figure in police circles, has been arrested for receiving stolen goods. A search is now being made for his on Dan, who was thought to be located in

on yesterday morning. With their capture the mystery of a daring and successful burglary on Peachtree street

will probably be solved. On January 7th Patrolman Henry D. Abbott found Louis Hill on Whitehall street, wearing a Mackintosh coat several sizes to large for him. The boy stated that the garment had been purchased at Northorp's. nvestigation proved this to be false and Hill was brought to the station house.

The boy's brother immediately informed the officer that he could prove his brother's innocence, and the next day swore out a war-rant for the arrest of Dan Wilson, who was

Patrolman Abbott went to that place and put Wilson under arrest. The prisoner's trunk was brought to Atlanta and searched. In it were found expensive furnishing goods, valued at \$171, that were identified as having been stolen from Northrop's in the early part of this month.

A little more than a week ago Wilson was carried before Justice Manning, who bound him over to the superior court for grand larceny. A bond of \$500 was furnished and he was released to await trial.

Last Thursday Tom Wilson, the boy's father, and one of his bondsmen, were caught by Patrolman Abbott wearing a pair of caught by Faronman Aboott wearing a pair of wristlets identified as having been taken from Northrop's. He was immediately arrested, charged with having received stolen goods, and on being searched was found with some costly goods. At his home on Luckie street other fine goods from Northrop's were found. The trunk of stuff had, in the meanwhile, here level on the way the cost of Justice Man. been levied on to pay the costs of Justice Man-ning's court. Tom Wilson, as soon as he was at liberty, paid the baillff and took the trunk with him to a house at the rear of 142 Luckie with him to a note, at the rear of 142 Luckie street. Friday Patrolman Abbott went there and the goods had been packed in a box and sent to Griffin. Immediately Mr. John Alley went to that town and got the box. It contained \$169 worth of the firm's stock.

An additional warrant of burglary has been sworn out against Dan Wilsen, who had a key made by which to enter the store on Peachtree street. Yesterday a telegram was sent to Mac n, where he is supposed to be, to appre-

hend him.

The work of unraveling the mystery of the burglary has been kept carefully guarded until sifted down, and the recovery of the goods has been due to Officer Abbott, who has had the

Other Burglaries Yesterday Morning. Burglars got in their work in fine shape

ome time during early yesterday morning. Four places were vesterday reported as having been broken open and robbed, and there are supposed to be others.

Some time in the night the front door of

Some time in the night the front door of Lindsay's grocery store, at the junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, was forced open. The glass had been broken and an entrance effected by breaking the lock. The midnight maranders then helped themselves to ten boxes of cigars and a great deal of other goods, and had departed through the front door, which they left open. The place is a very public one, and the work was of the boldest kind.

At 55½ Whitehall street the double doors of Foster's jewelry and gun store were broken through and some valuable guns and pistels and a lot of jewelry taken. The burglary was not discovered until yesterday about noon. On the floor was found, among other things, the seal from a cigar and this combined with the manner in which the thieves went about their work immediately led to the suspicion that the same ones operated at Lindsay's as at

On the same floor the law office of Mr. E. W. Martin was broken open. Nothing, however, was taken.

Just across the hall Mr. John Collier's law office was entered, but there, too, the burglars

SHE IS DEMENTED,

And When Looked Up Tried to End Her

Existence.

A young white girl, about eighteen years of age, was brought to the station house yester-

At Lindsay's the loss will be about fifty The burglaries were all reported at police headquarters yesterday and a careful effort will be made to ferret out the perpetrators.

A GREAT CURIOSITY.

A Dwarf in the Asylum Who Is Only Thirty-Six Inches in Height.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—One of the greatest curiosities ever beheld is one of the inmates of the asylum. He held is one of the inmates of the asylum. He is a dwarf of Irish descent, fifty-two years old, weighs fifty pounds, measures thirty-six inches in height, and is a perfectly developed man, except his body has but one rib on each side, and from his knee joint to his hip measures only three inches, while from his knee down is of equal length, and his arms are the same. His name is Joe Busby, has been a patient forty-two years, and is idiotic and a pet of all the officers, inmates, attendants and visitors of the asylum. visitors of the asylum.

ARLINGTON, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Farmers are still complaining of a failure to Farmers are still complaining of a failure to get advances necessary to make a crop this year. We heard of one farmer the other day who said that he had tried every town within twenty miles of him and fatled to get credit, and that he would be forced to turn his stock out to graze. Bad collections last full have placed the merchants all over the country in a position where they are not able to accommodate their best customers. The merchants of Arlington are in no better shape than those of other towns, yet they have determined to give other towns, yet they have determined to give all the relief they can, by selling goods to those to whom they cannot make advances for less profit for cash than they have ever made before.

Arlington, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
Major Horsley received part of a load of birdshot that was intended for other game in one of his legs the other day. He and Mr. S. T. Nance were out bird hunting, and when Mr. Nance turned to shoot at a bird that flew off to his rear he did not see the major, nor know that he was anywhere within range of his gam. that he was anywhere within range of his gun until he had pulled the trigger. Fortunately the major was at such a distance that the shot had spent their force when they struck him, and only one penetrated his flesh.

He Got There Just the Same.

Braswell, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
Some days ago Mr. Mathews's dogs jumped a
buck and it ran to his lot jumped in the lot with
a dog at its throat. Mathews got his gun and
shot, missing. He then threw away his gun,
grabbed him by the horns and held him until
a negro cut his throat. It weighed 100 pounds
net. It is said that Jesse did not quit shaking
in three days. He Got There Just the Same

NECROLOGICAL.

W. F. Bang, Sr., died yesterday morning at his country home, noar Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Bang was born in Baltimore November 1, 1810, and came to Nashville when ten years old. He was an old newspaper man, having worked on The Republican Banner until Allen A. Hall went to Venezuela in 1841, when Mr. Bang took charge of the paper and ran it until the war broke out.

Mr. C. O. Force, who has held the position of postmaster at Valdosta for the past year, died Saturday morning at 3 o'clock of dropey of the heart.

WILKES COUNTY NEWS.

An Assignment-Cotton Acreage to Be Re duced, Etc. WASHINGTON, January 24.—[Special.]—R. C. Walton, grocer and confectioner, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Assets and liabilities about equal. The cause of the failure was outside speculation. Slow Collections.

Taxes are being slowly collected and more fi. fas. have been placed in the sheriff's hands than in any previous year, over two hundred being issued in this militia district.

Cotton Acreage Will Be Cut Down. The cotton acreage will undoubtedly be cut down in this county, and it will not be the result of any combination of farmers that will cause it. The merchants having made poor collections, will not be able to advance goods to the farmers who, in consequence, will be compelled to "live at home." This will cause was attention to be read to food, come and

competed to "N've at rome." This will cause more attention to be paid to food crops and will necessarily reduce the cotton acreage. Hundreds of negroes who rented land last year have either given up the idea of farming on their own responsibility and have hired to the land owners or left for the turpentine district.

Washington's public schools open Monday for a five months' session. The board of edu-cation decided to levy a tuition fee of \$1 per month for each student, the school fund not being sufficient to defray expenses.

The grip is prevalent among the negroes to a considerable extent, and a number of deaths have occurred from it in the last two weeks.

HE KILLED THE DEER, But He Had a Rather Novel Experience with the Plucky Animal.

with the Plucky Animal.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
Mr. C. C. Eaves had quite a novel experience
killing a deer. He says that some dogs chased
a deer out of the mountains, which took down
the river just above his mill. He got into a
bateau with a negro and paddled up the stream,
telling the negro if he raised up to shoot to
stop rowing. His gun was a little single-barreled shotgun with a load of birdshot in it.
But hefore starting he chawed up some fish reled shotgun with a load of birdshot in it. But before starting he chewed up some fish hook sinkers and made a ball which he loaded on top of the shot. Before going very far up the river he saw the deer and "cut down" on him. The deer tumbled over as though it was killed. He told the negro to shove the boat up to the bank, and just as he did so the deer rose to run, but as quick as thought Mr. Eaves grabbed it by the tail. Both pulled manfully for a short bit, when Mr. Eaves told the negro to pull away from the bank, and when he did so the deer tumbled into the water where Mr. Eaves held him till he died.

They Need a Depot.

Adairsville, Ga., January 24.—[Special.] Considerable dissatisfaction exists here over the depot accommodation of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad. This is one of the best paying stations on the old Western and Atlantic, while the depot is one of the poorest—a planked-up-and-down box affair, with little room and poor comfort. In fact, they have no waiting room at all. There are only two fires in the building—one for the agent's office, the other for the telegraph operagent's office, the other for the telegraph operator. It is true that passengers can go in the telegraph office, but it will not accommodate over six or eight. The truth is there are only four chairs in there.

Dublin, Ga., January 24.—[Special.] - Ben-jamin Swails, who was, at the July term of Laurens superior court, tried for the murder of Nathan Burch and sentenced for life at hard labor, is in a very critical condition in his cell in the county jail. A few days ago he struck at one of the negro prisoners, who gave him a severe bite on the hand, which soon became badly swollen, involving the whole arm. Swalls has been in jail since court, pending a motion on the part of his attorneys for a new

Left for the Chaingang.

DALIAS, Ga., January P4.—[Special.]—The negro school teacher that was convicted last week in Paulding superior court of making and swearing to false school accounts left for the chaingang at the river one day last week. All of the other parties that were convicted have paid out, except Mr. George Lawrence, and it is to be hoped that some friend will pay him out. He only has a few more days.

A Woolly Rabbit.

OGLETHORPE, Ga., January 24 .- [Special.] Offerhorer, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—A woolly rabbit was brought to our office Tuesday by J. B. Murray. The queer little freak was captured in town, near Mr. Keen's ginhouse, by a lot of boys and dogs. The wool is of a bluish color, about two inches long and made its head look something like a Scotch terrier. Mr. Murray carried the rabbit home and is trying to tame it.

A Verdict for Damages.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 24.—[Special.] Mrs. Ada Jane Leach, of this county, obtained a judgment against the Richmond and Danville railroad yesterday in Hall superior court for \$3,000. It is money for the killing of her husband, which took place at the trestle, one mile south of Flowery Branch, on December 25, 1888. Her husband was not an employe of the road, but a stranger walking the track,

Will Plant Less Cotton-

ELLAVILLE, Ga., January 24.—[Special.] The decision of almost every farmer we mee he decision of almost every target we meet is to plant less cotton and raise more hog and hominy this year. The continued low price of cotton has convinced them that something must be done, and they are almost a unit in the resolution to raise the necessary products for home consumption and cotton as a surplus.

Another Prohibition Election. JASPER, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]— There has been in circulation in this county recently a petition to secure an election on problibition. We do not know what the result will be. Some say that it will stop the govern-ment distilleries, others say it will not. If it does stop them it will lower the price of corn considerably, for then the supply will be equal

With Burglarious Intent.

Some one broke a window in the saloon of V A. Vernoy, on Pryor street, last evening and effected an entrance. It was discovered by Patrolman Harris about 12 o'clock, and the window frame found cut partly away. Nothing was

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia. Diaries for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 lm

Bill Arp's NewBook Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Diaries for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m East Superior, Wis., Land.

I own land in section 11, 48, 13, for sale. Address S. T. Johnson, Tallapoosa, Ga. Bill Arp. Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30tf

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fina assort,ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices newgoods. CAPTAIN J. H. FITZPATRICK, a prominent merchant of South Carolina, is visiting his sisters, Mesdames Stewart and Williams.

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan 10 im
BROWN'S IROX BITFERS ALMANAO
FOR 1993
Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Help or Die

"Four or five years ago I was suffering terribly from what the physicians called nervous dyspep-sia. It was with great difficulty that I could keep anything on my stomach. I had doctored for three or four years, but the medicines did me ne

good, and I grew slowly but steadily worse. Some-times I would have sick headache lasting as long as three days and nights, which caused me such agony that it seemed as if I had Rather Die Than Live. I was told to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had no faith, but as I was suffering terribly, was willing to try anything. I was in such a condition that it seemed to me I must either have help or die. After I had taken the first bottle I felt certain

that Hood's Sarsaparilla was helping me; after finishing the third bottle I was ever so much bet-

ter; could eat things which I had not before for years. I continued until I had taken six bottles, Like a Different Person. I am not troubled with those terrible headaches and my stomach is all right. Only those who have suffered as I did can understand my gratiude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for the change it has wrought. Since then, have taken a bottle or two of

Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the good it has done for

SPECIAL BARGAINS. The first thought of people who contemplate

a trip, is to be properly provided with strong, stylish and convenient baggage-Trunk or Valise, generally both. Our salesroom is now filled with notable

morseless energy. No profits and large trading is our idea for the next few days. Magnificent Bridal Trunk, it has a reputs tion co-equal with any Trunk manufactured

opportunities. We've cut the prices with re-

to \$10.00. Another Bridal Trunk, a bit smaller, worth \$10.00, our price \$6.00.

reduced from \$15.00, the regular retail price

Men's Sole Leather Valises, perfect in all respects, usually sold for \$5.50, go on sale now

The above three items are merely pointers

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 Whitehall St.



AMUSEMENTS

BERNHARDT

LaTOSCA!

Thursday, January 28th.

JEFFERSON Comedy Company,

Joseph Jefferson,
J. H. Barnes,
W. F. Owen,
Geo. W. Denham,
Fitzhugh Owsley,
Jos. Warren,
In Sheridan's Comedy in three acts,

"THE RIVALS."

Prices—1st floor, \$1.50; balcony, \$1; gallery, 50c; boxes, \$10, \$8 and \$6. Sale opens Monday morning. jan24 dtf

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER. FOURTH WEEK!

24th to 32d performance.

Headed by Wilfred Clarke, Comedian, Supported by Miss Victory Bateman, and a carefully selected company of players. PAUL PRY. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY. Wednesday Mat. The Violin Maker.

MATCH.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY. Saturday Matinee.

Popular Prices, 15, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's. jan24-d4t

Old Gold and Silver JEWELRY FACTORY

and used gold and silver. If you have any OLD GOLD AND SILVER! we will exchange anything in watches, diamonds, etc., allowing full value for it.



A DESK?

Greenville, S. C. THE FLORIDA CENTRAL & PENINSULAR R. R.

THE FLORIDA TRUNK LINE. SHORT LINE TO TAMPA.

Connects at CALLAHAN and JACKSONVILLE with trains to and from New York and the 48 Miles Shortest Route Between Callahan and Tampa. 28 Miles Shortest Route Between Jacksonville and Tampa.

Three Trains Daily.

Leaving Callahan 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Leaving Jacksonville 11:15 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., for Hawthorne, Ocala, Leesburg, Tavares, Orlando, Winter Park, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, and in addition, a third train "FHE FLYING CRACKER," with Pullman Parlor cars, leaving Jacksonville 8:46, makes a daylight run to Tampa over the central part of Florida, stopping at the renowned Silver Spring. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best man of Florida to

A. O. MACDONELL, G. P. A., Jacksonville, Fla.

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BIG CLEARING-OUT SALE

One Thousand Suits of Furniture

BEDROOM, PARLOR AND DINING ROOM

\$100,000 Worth of Handsome Furniture In this sale. Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Office Desks, China Closets, Sideboards, Fancy and Dining Tables, Chiffoniers, glass door, Armours, Easels, Mantel Glasses, Couches, Leather Lounges,

Turkish Chairs, Rattan Rockers, Library Suits. BIG BARGAINS .-- 100 Oak Suits, only \$18, 500 Springs and Mattresses, an elegant stock of fine Parlor Suits and white and Gold Goods. Must be sold. Get prices elsewhere and compare ours. Every article guaranteed. The largest assortment of fine

Furniture in the Gate City for less money. P. H. SNOOK & SON.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA.

MANAGEMENT. Jas. R. Sangster, FROFRIETOR, This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest c measures an modelern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists.

Dr. Wadswo

ATTACKS Bays It Is No

Augusta, C Rev. W. W. highly sensati John's church

church was

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He jumped of they had a bar benevolence w meant the bine He said the . into bankrupto Club, he said i Next Sunda

> MERCE One Establish Macon, Ga.
> has been said,
> is a great aid
> new department

new departmenting better oppoint enabling the hensive education While the la vived before n be established the junior an ment is the ch Dr. K. P. Mod cians in Macor partment. Dr. Mercer and the princips a number of interest in the very able man in securing hi Moore deliv setting forth rived from showed that

at Mercer is ass The games are teresting each from the city watch the gam Athens, whice the 23d, has be that day the cial train, ace people, who a the Mercer by played in Ma and, if it is no will be played cer's first ma boys and the f interested in i

the construction of enduring wreck his he would be the

Macon, Ganegro named I here at the rec lanta.

Last night s drawer of the The weather consequently, the churches, at the First Pr Macon, Ga morning a tire & Flynn, in street. The in siderably gut

MACON, Ga present week ing are the th day night, "T night, Karl G Bernhardt. Among the ing: Tuesda p. m., Mrs. W evening Mrs. ception in hos Wednesday a will entertain she will enter day night Mr brate the tw marriage, also will give a her friends Mrs. M. J. George T. Habecca Hill, Hatcher. One of the l

by Miss to Miss which th which the tlemen repre-iant affair on John C. Van John C. Van gressive euch at night pro both ladies a past was serv were very be were elaboral Mrs. John in Atlanta. Miss Golds morrow.

A pleasant is Dr. Bull's Salvation edy, and it c

Mrs. Lollie visit to Maco and admirer

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y Denham Rouse, LS." ny, \$1; gallery, 50c;

THEATER OURTH WEEK!

PAUL PRY -AND-Violin Maker.

RSDAY, JRDAY. day Matinee.

55c. Silverman's. Silver

SILVER!

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DESK? o, Walnut, Cherry 4 feet long. Satn guaranteed. ES DESK CO.. or Catalogue "A."

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ook Cases. Fancy and Armours, Lounges, Suits. only \$18,

tock of fine Must be burs. Every ent of fine

ON. SE.

PROPRIETOR, GA.) ar. All the latest c m dec 8-d3

SCORING THE CLUBS.

Dr. Wadsworth Preaches Another Sensational Sermon.

ATTACKS THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Says It Is Nothing but an Unlicensed Bar-room-The Elks Given a Diff During His Remarks.

Augusta, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Rev. W. W. Wadsworth preached another highly sensational sermon tonight in St. John's church on "Home vs. Club Life." The church was crowded. He assailed society, card parties and wine drinking at home, and rebuked parents who send their children to dancing schools. He said society of this day has broken down the safeguards of home, and is destroying it, and that the hilarity of social life was the ruin of home. He expressed his opinion of wives who went to balls in what he called, ironically, full dress, and goes to sup-per with some other wife's husband, and her sband with some other husband's wife.

He was severe in his talk about men who spend nights at clubs instead of being at home with their families, and said the day a man joined a club it was goodby to God and eternal life.

The Commercial Club. The blighting influence of the Commercial Club of this city, he said, ruins and destroys multitudes of young men. He said the club was an unlicensed bar and paid no taxes, and, the worst of all, it was a Sunday bar, against the law of God and man, and that the authorities do not interfere because it is a gentlemen's

Dr. Wadsworth stated that unless there was a mighty change he had no doubt that his ser-mons would mark the opening of a prohibition campaign in Augusta. He said the people were tired of the partial administration of municipal laws and he had no doubt that before the ides of next November Augusta would witness a mighty prohibition fight. He declared he would take active interest and stump the city and county to have liquor exterminated. After the Elks.

He jumped on the order of Elks, and said they had a bar behind closed doors, and their benevolence was a kindly disposition toward liquor, and the protection of their insignia meant the binding together of members to help each other drink all the liquor they could. He said the Atlanta Elks drank themselve

into bankruptcy. In summing up the Elks Club, he said it was rotten and bad. Next Sunday he will preach on gambling. MERCER'S NEW DEPARTMENT.

One Established for the Senior and Junior Classes-Football Games.

MACON, Ga., January 24 — [Special.]—As has been said, the increase of endowment fund is a great aid to the college in establishing new departments, and consequently in affording better opportunities for Mercer's boys, and in enabling them to secure a more comprehensive education and a thorough college course.

While the law department will not be re-While the law department will not be revived before next fall, a new department will be established immediately for the benefit of the junior and senior classes. This department is the chair of physiology and hygiene. Dr. K. P. Moore, one of the most noted physicians in Macon, will be at the head of this department. Dr. Moore is a warm friend of Mercer and Mercer boys. He has done the principal practice for the boys for a number of years, and takes a great interest in the welfare of the college. He is a very able man, and the college has done well in securing his services. This department has been projected for some time, and last fall Dr. Moore delivered a lecture at the college chapel, setting forth the benefits that would be derived from such a department. Dr. Moore showed that oftentimes through ignorance of the construction of the body, and its capabilities of enduring hardships, a person might ties of enduring hardships, a person might wreck his health, and a premature death would be the result. Next week the series of lectures will begin, and will continue weekly.

Football at Mercer is assuming considerable proportions. The games are becoming more and more interesting each day. Large crowds of people from the city assemble on the campus and watch the games with interest. The game with Athens, which was to have taken place on the 23d, has been postponed to the 30th. On that day the boys will go to Athens on a special train, accompanied by crowds of Macon people, who are concerned in the success of the Mercer boys. The second game will be the Mercer boys. The second game will be played in Macon, at the Central City park, and, if it is necessary to play a third game, it will be played in Atlanta. This will be Mercer's first match game of football, and the boys and the friends of the college are greatly interested in it.

Macon Gossip. Macon, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—A negro named Dave Wilson has been arrested here at the request of Chief Connolly, of Atlanta.

lanta.

Last night some one stole \$35 out of the drawer of the Casino saloon.

The weather was very beautiful today, and, consequently, there was a large attendance at the churches. Communion services were held at the First Presbyterian. A Fire.

Macon, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—This morning a fire broke out in the office of Troy & Flynn, in the Plant building, on Cherry street. The interior of the building was considerably gutted by the flames. But for the prompt action of the firemen the fire might have been very serious.

Macon Society. Macon, Gai, January 24.—[Special.]—The present week will be quite gay. The following are the theatrical attractions: On Tuesday night, "The Two Nabobs;" Wednesday night, Karl Gardner; Thursday night, Sarah Bernhardt.

Bernhardt.

Among the social attractions are the following: Tuesday, from 12 o'clock m. to 2 o'clock p. m., Mrs. William H. Ross will give a luncheon complimentary to the Misses Hanson and their guests, Miss McGuire, of Nashville, and Miss Venable, of Atlanta. Tuesday evening Mrs. Marsh Johnston will give a reception in honor of Miss Johnson, of Tennesse. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. George Montfort will entertain the married ladies, and at night she will entertain the belies and beaux. Friday night Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Moore will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, also on Friday night Mrs. McGregor will give a complimentary bal poudre to her friends at the Macon Volunteers' armory. She will be assisted in receiving by armory. She will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mrs. Hendrick, Mrs. George T. Harris, Misses Ita Mangham, Re-becca Hill, Charley Conner and Mamie

Hatcher.

One of the leading social events of the past week was the library party on Friday evening by Miss Willie Tinsley complimentary to Miss Goldsmith, of Atlanta, in which the young ladies and gentlemen represented a book. Another brilliate of the party of the pa tiemen represented a book. Another brill-iant affair on Friday was the reception by Mrs. John C. Van Syckel. In the afternoon pro-gressive euchre was played by ladies only, and at night progressive euchre was played by both ladies and gentlemen. A sumptuous re-past was served on each occasion. The prizes were very beautiful. The handsome parlors were elaborately decorated. Mrs. John L. Boardman is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

in Atlanta.

Miss Goldsmith will return to Atlanta to-

morrow.

Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie. after a delightful visit to Macon, where she has many friends and admirers, will return to Atlanta tomor-

A pleasant, safe, reliable and cheap remedy is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents. Salvation Oil has no superior as a pain-rem edy, and it costs only 25 cents a bottle, Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

is Georgia's Normal and Industrial

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Every Georgian may point with becoming pride to the Georgia Normal and Industrial school, of Georgia.

Since its auspicious opening last year, its brilliant success, in every line of work, has given a new epoch to the educational advantages of the south's empire state, and the opening for the new year gives promise of greater achievements than the most sanguine prophets could have hoped. The correspondent of The CONSTITUTION visited the building on yesterday, and bad quite an extensive talk with President Chappell on the outlook for the coming year, and that gentleman expressed himself as being more than satisfied with the present-prospects. About thirty new pupils have entered the school since Christmas, and a number of others are expected next week.

have entered the school since Christmas, and a number of others are expected next week. There are seventy-five counties of the state represented by pupils, and the enrollment is just a little short of two hundred scholars.

The cooking department, which has been so long delayed, was opened last Wednesday, and is doing splendid work. The model school of little children, for training the normal pupils in the practical application of the methods of teaching, is also under way, and is answering admirably the purposes for which it was designed. In the industrial drawing department, under Mrs. Beales, the success has been wonderful. A few days ago a number of original designs by her pupils were sent to one of the largest lace manufacturers in the world. Three-fourths of them were accepted, and in reply, together with a cash remittance, the factory stated that they were among the pretitive desired. factory stated that they were among the pret-tiest designs ever received by them. The class had been studying industrial drawing only three months, and the designs were en-tirely original with the pupils. In the busi-

only three months, and the designs were entirely original with the pupils. In the business, typewriting, stenography, and, indeed, every department, the same success has been seen, and the college—under full headway—is doing a work for the Georgia girls of which every Georgian may be proud.

In the interview yesterday, President Chappell was asked what was the greatest need of the institution, to which he instantly replied: "Larger dormitory facilities," and, continuing on the subject, he added that he knew of a hundred poor girls who would be in attendance upon the college if the dormitory accommodations were sufficient. To the pupils boarding at the dormitory the entire expense of a year's attendance is only a hundred dollars. There is plenty of room in private families, although the expenses there are some greater than at the dormitory.

Another handsome piece of work, done by one of she art pupils of the school, was the invitation to a Macon military company by the Baldwin Blues for their carnival on the 12th of February. It was painted on celluloid by Miss Croley, of the art department, and was admirably executed.

General Lee's birthday was appropriately

Miss Croley, of the art department, and was admirably executed.

General Lee's birthday was appropriately celebrated at the institution. A neat programme was arranged, and to this was added a splendid tribute to the great chieftain by President Chappell.

The college is growing in interest and enthusiasm, and now that all of the disadvantages, incident to its opening, have been overcome, it can be state it that the people who attend its commencement in June will witness the realization of all that the wildest imaginations could expect, and more than its founders have dreamed about.

A YANKEE CITY.

The Remarkable Growth of Tallapoosa Georgia.
Northwest Georgia, January 24.—[Spe-

cial.]-The industrial and material growth Tallapoosa, northwest Georgia's progressive little city, is a striking evidence that the war is over.

Tallapoosa is a typical "yankee city under a southern sun," and its growth reminds one of Atlanta's early history. It is settled almost entirely with northern people embodying that progressive spirit which has been such a powerful factor in building up the waste places of the south. A visit to Tallanoesa now would be a revela-A visit to Tallapoosa now would be a revela-tion to those who saw the place two years ago. Smoking manufactories, palatial residences, magnificient business houses, daily newspapers, and broad avenues, now greet the eye on every hand, while everybody seems to be contented and progressis.

and prosperous.

Tallapoosa is situated in one of the finest mineral and agricultural belts of Georgia, and has the surrounding resources to make it a great city. Another large land company has recently been organized there, and the magnificent new hotel, which has been in process of erection for some time will soon be onesed for the precent some time, will soon be opened for the recep-

tion of greets.

The growth of Tallapoosa shows what can be done in Georgia by progressive spirits, and the fact that continued acquisitious are being made to the bustling little city from the same quarter is a matter for congratulation. Those who have steered Tallapoosa's progress have introduced many northern men to Georgia who would never have invested money here but for their enterprising and judicious agency. The fact that so many good investments are offered by Tallapoosa will also attract Georgia and Alabama canitalists there and they will receive a warm tion of guests. capitalists there, and they will receive a warm welcome, for there is no sectional animosities in the minds and hearts of Tallapoosa's citizens. They haven't the time for such foolish ness, as a short visit there convinced me L. H. PATTILLO.

Will Try to Prevent It.

EASTMAN, Ga. January 24.—[Special.]—Parties who have in charge the petition for an election on the prohibition question are only waiting for the legal limit to expire, when it (the petition) will be filed with the ordinary. It is also learned that an effort will be made to prevent Judge Bruch from ordering an election—prohably by injunction from the superior. to prevent Judge Bruch from ordering an elec-tion—probably by injunction from the superior court. It is claimed by some of the prohibi-tionists that the special local law—known as the "church bill," which passed the legisla-ture some two years ago—completely covers the prohibition question so far as Dodge county is concerned. The antis say that it is unconstitutional, and that they will prove it when the time comes.

The Hawk Showed Fight. The Hawk Showed Fight.

Toccoa, Ga., January 24.—[Special.] John Deal and Harmon Sisk were cutting wood when a hawk came soaring around and acted as though he wanted to fight. One of the boys threw a stone at him which his hawkship dodged and followed the stone to the ground in a swift, angry swoop; then he wheeled and flew at the boys. They fought him with their ax handles and felled him to the ground with a swift stroke, where they quickly dispatched him. He measured three feet across the outstretched wings from tip to tip.

the outstretched wings from tip to tip. A Fine Place for Ducks. A Fine Place for Ducks.

Valdosta, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
Duck hunting on Ocean pond is exceptionally
fine this winter. The green heads, or English
ducks, are numerous, and those who find time
to go gunning for them on cold days find game
quite plentiful. The best all-round hunting
grounds in Georgia are found in this vicinity.
The best partridge hunting, the best dove
shooting, the best squirrel, turkey, duck, fox,
wild cat hunting may be found here, and only
a few miles away an occasional deer may be
killed. It is a good place for a wealthy huntsman to have his winter's lodge. nan to have his winter's lodge.

An Educated Horse. Cusseta lady says that one of her horses was seen to fack up a good-sized plank in his mouth and hurl it at a negro with terrific

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the bitters.

The Cyclone's Freaks. LORRAINE, Ga., January 24. — [Special.] Several pieces of sheet iron have been found in our district supposed to have come from the alliance warehouse in Fayetteville by the terrible cyclone. One piece was found on Mr. J. G. Mann's farm which is about 12 feet long and

PRESTON'S HED-AKE

WILL WAIT AWHILE

Until the Farmers Actually Need the Fertilizers.

TALK WITH THE MANUFACTURERS.

The Low Price of Cotton Makes Farmers Reluctant to Purchase Fertilizers. Will Use as Much as Ever.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 24.-[Special.]-Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION correspondent interviewed the fertilizer manufacturers of this city, who furnish the farmers of Georgia with most of the fertilizers used by them, as to the present condition and outlook of business. Their statements were as follows:

The low price of cotton in all of the cottonraising states naturally makes farmers reluctto purchase fertilizers at last year's money prices, anticipating that it will take the increased amount of cotton they derive from its use to pay for it. They seem, however, perfectly willing to trade on a basis of value that will enable them to pay for these fertilizers the same number of pounds of cotton that they paid last year. This attitude, together with the poor collections in their business for last year, makes the me chants unwilling to anticipate their wants as they usually do, and they therefore prefer delaying bus-iness until the farmers actually want the fertilizers for use, so that at present orders are fewer in number than usual at this season of the year, but in the course of the next two weeks will come in with a rush that will tax the railroads to their utmost carrying capacity. Competition in cotton raising, as well

as in anything else, necessitates the cheapest methods, and it is thoroughly recognized that in order to grow low-priced cotton it must be supplied with ample food in the shape of fertilizer. This is so well known that no farmer now described to the state of the st dares to plant either his cotton or any other crop without a liberal use of it, and the lower the price of his products the more he needs it. Hence, there will be nearly as much fertilizer used this season as last, the small decrease being brought about partly because of a decreased a areage and partly owing to the fact that many farmers, being unable to

cause of a decreased acreage and party owing to the fact that many farmers, being unable to pay their present debts, have not sufficient credit to purchase what they really need to use. The cost of producing fertilizers this season is about the same as last year, in some cases a little greater, but the reluctance of merchants and planters in making early purchases has induced manufacturers to cut their margins of

induced manufacturers to cut their margins of profit lower than ever, so that goods are now being sold at slightly reduced prices.

This reduction, as slight as it is, has been sufficient to drive out of the southern business entirely two or three of the oldest manufacturing concerns in Baltimore and the north, thus leaving the business almost entirely in the hands of the home factories. These latter have also decreased their output for the year very materially, some of them having remained shut down for at least one-third of the year, so that it is quite probable that later. remained shut down for at least one-third of the year, so that it is quite probable that later in the season farmers will not be able to ob-tain their full supply of fertilizer and will thus naturally be compelled to pay somewhat higher prices in the spring; so that, on the whole, while the general business outlook is not at all as encouraging as the manufacturers might wish at present, it is likely to improve as planting progresses. as planting progresses.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick head-ache and all the ills produced by disordered

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children eething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25e bottle

RIJAMO Did your Coffee please you this morning? RIJAMO, RIJAMO. RIJAMO RIJAMO RIJAMO

We know of nothing more exhilarating than a cup of fine hot Coffee for breakfast, nor of anything more disappointing than poor Coffee. Why buy poor, weak Coffee, when you can buy our Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is a combination Coffee of the finest grades. It is always uniform, always good, and will please you every time. RIJAMO RIJAMO RIJAMO

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FOR SALE.

27 Cab or Caboose Cars, in fair condition. 161 Box Cars, Capacity 36,000 to

40,000 pounds. 47 Coal and Lumber Cars, capacity 40,000 pounds. 1 Freight Engine, weight 123,000

pounds. The above rolling stock, the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, former lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will be sold to the highest bidder at courchouse door in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, February 2, 1892, sale to begin at 12 o'clock noon of that date. Samples of the cars to be sold will be found in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad for inspection. Terms of sale, cash. Correspondence in advance invited.

JOS. E. BROWN,

E. B. STAHLMAN,

Receivers W. and A. R. C.O.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28th. dec31 d30t

Notice.

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—

This is to notify all persons interested, that I, as guardian of the property of Maria C. Cassin and Cornelius P. Cassin, Jr., intend on the 20th day of February, 1892, at Atianta, Ga., to apply to the superior court of Fulton county for an order to sell the two-thirds interest which is owned by said wards in that tract or parcel of lard situated, lying and being on the Carnes road in the 1289th district, G. M., of Richmond county, and containing one acre, more or less, and running back of equal width 226 feet; bounded on the north and west by land of E. E. Schofield, on the east by Carnes road, on the south by lands of John Tilkey; and to reinvest the proceeds of same in the stock of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, as the above described property in its present condition does not afford as good returns as the stock of said bank will do, and as it is believed, the sale and reinvestment will be for the best interest of my wards, Maria C. Cassin and Cornelius P. Cassin, Jr.

HENRY A. CASSIN, January 5, 1892.

Guardian.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Fand have a capitable business here at home, and all ave paid of \$300, call at room 6, Talmade pai

down," or debilitated, need just one medicine—and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a broad statement, but facts bear it out. These are the facts:

If you're a weak and delicate woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your

if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It invigorates the system, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. All the chronic weaknesses, irregularities, and disturbances known as "female complaints" are completely and permanently cured by it.

These are facts, and they're strong enough to warrant the makers in guaranteeing their remedy. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else can be "just as good."

ELECTROPOISE

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Dis-

CURES PNEUMONIA

-AND-

All Diseases Without Medicine

On application, will furnish best city testimonials. For sale at \$25 cash, by

ALEXANDER BECK,

State Agent, 450 Courtland St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED-Agents. WANTED Agents to sell door bells with nam plates combined. Address James F. Hays, Ba timore, Md. Warren and Market Marke

MONEY TO LOAN. ONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street. M ONEY TO LOAN Loans on real estate in At-ated by Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

PER CENT-Money to lend on city property Welch & Turman, No. 6 Wall st., Kimball house.

LADIES' COLUMN. RE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED? Then A have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job of-fice. Elegant work and appropriate stationery. nov29 dlm wlm

LOST.

OST A small white setter dog: right ear dark
I liver color; left eye dark around it.
I liver color; left eye dark around it.
Inn 24 3t

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED—At once, an agent in every county in the south to sell Bill Arp's new book. For terms, address, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED First-class furniture salesman in retai.
ence exchanged. E. B. Gibson, Columbus, Ga.
jan 19 det jan24-d3t

P-WANTED-Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink crasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; crases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

19 HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Twelve lady canvassers to solicit sub-scriptions for Society. Good salary. Apply 34 West Alabama st. jan 24 1w Wanten A half-grown girl for nursing a light housework. References required. Ap at 327 Spring street, after 11 o'clock a. m. sa-su-n WANTED—Ladies, city or country, to make light fancy work at their own homes. I give con-tant work and pay good prices. No canvassing. Ad-dress the Manageress Art Needlework Bazar, Chicago, Ills.

Jan. 19, d, 15t. SITUATIONS WANTED-Mate.

WANTED—Shorthand and typewriting by the hour or job. First-class work and reasonable rates. Reierence, J. M. Stephens, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph, or Dr. Murray. R. Edmond, Western Union Telegraph office. jan 24-47t.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females: WANTED—Position by an experienced stenographer and typewriter; good references. Address L, care Constitution. Jan 22 3t
WANTED—Situation by white girl as cook in private family. Address, N., care this office. FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE-\$2,400, nlce, new 8-room residence, hard-oil finish, papered; large, modern barn, lot 100x200, also vacant lot adjoining, 100x200, at \$550; on electric line. Terms easy. Everett Randolph. 112 S. For-syth street.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES—We have a number of mag-nificent lots in first-class locality, will build you an elegant home of your own design on exceedingly reasonable montally payments, giving long time. Call at once on Porter Bros., 49 Peachires et., or J. R. Black, IT E. Alabama. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

TypewRiTERS—Headquarters for the world, all makes, don't pay manufacturers' exorbitant prices; we ship anywhere giving thorough examination before accepting, absolutely first-class condition guaranteed; positively all makes at about or less than half price; exchanging a specialty; instruments rented anywhere; largest stock in the world; two entire floors devoted exclusively to typewriters; see comercial rating for our responsibility; illustrated catalogue and specimens free. Typewriter Headquarters, 31 Broadway, New York; 296 Wabash avec, Chieago.

[ANDRESSLE Shorozawa cheap all size 12 White.

PERSONAL

WANTED—Every reader of The Constitution to buy a copy of Bill Arp's Book, the most entertaining book out. Price, \$1.50, postpaid, in elegant English cloth; gift title and side. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Board and nicely furnished front room for lady, and room and board for youth. Ad-dress P. P., care Constitution. BUSINESS CHANCES.

TF YOU WANT a profitable business here at home, and have a capital of \$300, call at room 6, Taimadge house, 37 and 39 Walton street, after 9 a. m. today, Sunday excepted.

WANTE—Partner with \$750to take half interest in establ. de dight, genteel and profitable business. No idlers need apply. Davis, No. 5 Peachtree street, jan 20—d 5t

FOR RENT-Housess. Cottages, Etc.

THE DRESDEN

Our most successful auction sale continues until February 1st, when both our stores, the one corner Pryor and Decatur streets, and the one is the basement of the new J. M. High building, will be consolidated, at No. 37 Whitehall and 30 Broad Sts. We do not care to move the immense stock we have at our Pryor street store, and the auction sale will go on until our time of removal arrives. People are delighted at the big bargains secured at our sales.

TODAY--WEDNESDAY--AT 11:30 O'CLOCK

We will have a special sale of pictures and easels. etchings, photogravures, etc. Be sure to attend the sales if you want to secure the best bargains ever offered.

THE DRESDEN.

2 S. Pryor St., corner Decatur.

CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cash

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK, CITY DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000. Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nervest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4% er cent per annum if left 6 months; 4

JAMES W. HNGLISH, President; EDWARD S. PRATT Cashler:

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$35,000.

Liabilities Same as National Banks.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Pailadelph as Edward C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGeheo, Jos Hurt.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to ountersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository or all classes of trust funds.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

D. C. LOEB. MAINZ. GERMANY-ATLANTA, GA., U.S.A.

PABST MILWAUKEE BEER!

Manhattan Club, Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf, Old Crow, Winkliff. We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg,

Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger, Laubenheimer. Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP, 2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS

One of 100 Light Capacity. One of 32 Light Capacity. PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY.

39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nets. Furniture repaired and upholstered. 12 RUBBER STAMPS, Stamps, Steamil and Steel Stamps, Badges, Door Plates and Numbers, Works, Telephone 519, 57 South Broad street.

MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diffmonds, watch and jewelry repairing a specialty, 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga RELIANCE HOUSE, Co. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, as wholesale prices. Pat up in quarts, pints and jugs.

THE DRESDEY, China, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutiery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, MacKinaw No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.

THOS. KIRKE & CO. Gasoline Stoves, Oil and Gas Stoves.

THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Framing. GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal largely a suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric facultiectural sheet metal workers. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER.

RAILROAD TICKETS at and duced rates. Tickets bought re-STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retail. M. HAVERTY: Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad. Ele-

prices before buying elsewhere.

SEALS AND RUBBER STAMPS: corporations, notary publics and individ used needing soals, rubber stamps, stencils, badges, door numbers and plates, hotel and key clasks of a stamps, write or call on Moorman. Moorman, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK. Here is your chance to buy a hoine; beautiful shaded to on dummy line; price, \$100; terms, \$2 cash, balance \$1 on, you cash, cash

LESSONS IN CHINA and On Painting at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street. Special at Large to paint their own gilts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. Chin seed for a materials at bottom prices. Chin

OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street. rH second-hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc. ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, wire Window closures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta. Ga.

D. O. STEWART: 6.375 acres virgin fine timber to South Georges at 32 per acre. 35 North A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars. 2 Edgewood Avenue.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Machines on Gazettes free. 85 Peachtres street. Fash-

W. W. SWANSON Uphorsterer, Tents and Awnings, Carpet Laying, Furniture Repaired and Polished, No. 76 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. STANDARD GOTARY SHOTTLE SE WING MACHINETA INCOMES THE RESERVE OF EAST AND ARD STARTS SHOTTLE SE WING MACHINETA INCOMES, THE SEARCH SHOTTLE SE WING MACHINET RESERVE OF COST RESERVE OF THE MESSAGE OF THE

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of small to home-seekers in three. four and five-room houses on easy payments.

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Where to Find The Constitution New York-Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square

ATLANTA, GA., January 25, 1892.

Rich in Everything Except Money. Northern readers wonder why the southern newspapers complain of hard times, and yet boast of the wealth of their section.

There is nothing inconsistent in all this. The south is rich in everything except money, as will appear from the following statistics for 1891, quoted from The New York Stockholder, referring to our crops

Total, \$1,108,976,200, or \$124,541,450 more than in 1890, and \$497,297,000 more than in 1880. Corn 540,330,000 bushels, as against 268,757,000 bushels in 1881. Wheat, 48,490,000 bushels, an increase of 12,500,000 bushels over 1890. Oats, 76,178,000 bushels, an increase of 16,000,000 bushels. Sugar, \$35, 462,872, an increase of 1\$2,287,672 over 1890. To bacco, \$35,750,405, an increase of \$4,471,881. Fruit, \$40,526,000, an increase of \$15,905,500. Hay, \$23,-476,400, an increase of \$2,406,960. Potatoes, \$18,-813,762, an increase of \$4,581,162. Rice, \$8,482,600, an increase of \$43,640. Other products, \$182,

Commenting on this paragraph, The Nashville American says:

The increase in fruits is remarkable-from \$9,048,173 in 1880 to \$40,526,000 in 1891. Florida produced last year, it is stated, 4,500.000 boxes of oranges, almost expelling the Spanish orange from our market. The value of southern live s ock in 1891 was \$613,527,323, as against \$360,066, 883 in 1880. Agricultural machinery in use in the south in 1880 was worth \$67,372,500, but in 1894 there had been a growth to \$126,787,500. This indicates what is true, the lead which agricultur ceupies in the industries of the southern In 1880 there were 1,551,067 farms in the outh. Last year there were 2,168,520, and between three and four million more people are at work or them than were at work in 1880. The increase is due largely not to dividing old farms, but to open-ing new lands to cultivation, the increased acreage last year, compared with that of 1880, being

The south has plenty of wealth in the shape of natural resources and products, but it lacks a sufficient medium of exchangemoney. We cannot make the primitive methods of barter answer the needs of business under the complex conditions of our civilization. It does us comparatively little good to have our lands, mines and products worth certain sums of money, and at the same time be unable to shift them from one hand to another on account of having no medium of exchange-money.

Of course, we do, in point of fact, carry on an exchange, but it is at a disadvantage. Being forced to borrow our money from the money centers in the east to move our crops every year, the eastern speculators have it in their power to juggle with rascals of the same kidney in Liverpool and fix their own prices on our products.

In the absence of a local banking system suited to our peculiar conditions we have often wondered why British capital has not stepped in to supply a long-felt want. It would be much safer and more profitably invested here than in South America where it is loaned out to the extent of many hundreds of millions of dollars, running the risk of slumping into the bowels of the earth in time of earthquakes, or going into the bowels of a revolution, semi-annually

some localities and occasionally in all. During the recent troubles, both real and threatened, in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Venezuela, it has struck us that England would some day abandon those gunpowder regions and set up a big general banking business down here in Dixie. We had even figured it out that the name of the concern would be "The Anglo-Southern Loan and Trust Company," with offices in all our principal cities, but it seems that, while mental telegraphy was equal to the transmission of our main idea, it did not impress the name we had selected upon the minds of our trans-Atlantic correspondents. But the idea got there all the same, and it now materializes on this side of the water in the shape of "The British-American Trust Company," with offices in London, New York and Mobile. We learn from The Mobile Register that this trust company is authorized to take and hold stocks, bonds and all descriptions of personal property, on general and special deposit, and in trust as security; to accept and execute all such trusts of every description that may be committed to it by any resident or non-resident, public or private corporation, persons or courts; to buy, collect, adjust, settle, hold, own, sell and deal in bonds, notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, choses in action and personal property generally; to lend money for itself, or for others upon pledges, deeds of trust, or mortgages of personal or real property; to negotiate loans as agent for lenders or borrowers; to act as fiscal agent for any state, town, domestic or foreign corporation, or municipality in receiving, disbursing or investing money or other property, or for issuing, registering or counte signing bonds or certificates of stock, and paying bonds and coupons, and negotiating the sale of securities or bonds, and to guarantee the payment of such bonds and coupons; to receive for safe-keeping or deposit money, bonds, stocks, diamonds, jewelry, silver plate and other valuables, and any other business usually and legally performed or carried on by a trust or investment com-

The company also allows interest on daily balances and conducts a savings department, allowing interest on savings and time deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

Now, if this concern really has a lot of British capital backing it, and is able to carry on its proposed business, it will benefit both its stockholders and its patrons by opening offices in the south. And yet, if we had a sensible and just financial system, this foreign capital would not be needed. The revival of the old state banking system

would supply every locality with a medium of exchange sufficient and expansive enough to meet the wants of business between corporations, capitalists, traders, and man and man.

Democratic Policy.

As we supposed, The Eatonton Messenger has mistaken the meaning of the phrase "tariff reform." This is bad enough, but it is better than missing the meaning altogether and depending on its oracular repetition to produce an effect. THE CONSTITUTION suggested the other day that as the McKinley bill is the only result of protection in sight the best thing the democrats could do would be to move for its repeal, whereupon our Eatonton contemporary says that we mis-take the agency for enforcing protection for the principle itself, the inference being that tariff reform means the abolition of protec

This is a serious mistake. The abolition of protection means free trade, and this is a doctrine which the democratic party is very far from committing itself to. The element of protection was in the lowest tariff the party has ever established. This is a fact which the fledgelings w uld do well to remember. As matters stand the only definite result of protection that is worrying the people is the McKinley law. They protested against it with remarkable vehemence in 1890, and we think it would be wise for the party to take advantage of that protest, and work it for all it is worth, as the boys say. We cannot repeal the McKinley law, of course, but we can move in that direction; we may not be able enven to modify it, but we can make a movement in that direction. If the temper of the people is what it was in 1800, we believe the democratic movement would be overwhelmingly endorsed. That endorsement would place the democrats in control of the government and then they could proceed to revise the tariff in accordance with the demands of the people. We trust affable contemporary catches the point here.

There are several orthodox methods of making a rabbit stew, but the chief formula of all is, "First catch your rabbit." Thus, it is absolutely necessary for those who propose to have a stew to consider how to catch the rabbit, for the rabbit is essential. A great many democratic editors profess to have a fine scorn for what they call "practical politics," yet the man that catches a rabbit must be something more than a theorist, and the party that defeats such an organization as that of the republicans is compelled, in the very nature of things, to pay

onsiderable attention to practical politics. We do not propose to dwell on The Mes senger's suggestion that tariff reform means free trade. We desire merely to call its attention to the fact that the party is not in a position to repeal the McKinley bill, or to modify it, or to carry through any measure of tariff reform. The people of the country, who demand tariff reform, understand this fact clearly, and they do not expect any serious attempt in that direction until the dem ocrats get into power. They know where the party stands, and all the little contro versies in which the fledgelings and the featherheads engage with other democrats is so much ammunition wasted. The situation demands practical politics, and calls for a party leader as aggressive and as courageous as Andrew Jackson, and as wise and as shrewd as Samuel J. Tilden.

The Result.

"A democrat," says The Brunswick Times, "who, in the position of chief magstrate of the Empire State, with its change ful political proclivities and uncertain majorities, could firmly and skillfully hold the reins of government and lead his party steadily forward to a victory in which all the de partments of the commonwealth were torr from the strong grasp of the entrenched re publicans, commands the confidence as wel as the huzzas of every democrat every-

This would seem to be the case, and especially in the south where courage and energy attract enthusiastic admiration. Yet we have recently seen a persistent effort on the part of certain so-called democrats to wrest public opinion from its natural and inevitable course by borrowing from republican sources the vilest abuse ever showered on a distinguished democrat.

What is the result? Why simply that th man who has pushed his party to the front, and who has won the splendid tribute of republican and mugwump abuse, has suddenly leaped into national prominence.

Sharp Senator Stanford.

In his speech, the other day, in favor of his land loan bill, Senator Stanford made strong point.

He said that it would be more profitable for the government to loan money on real estate than to loan it, as it now does, on its own indebtedness for the purpose of supplying in part the national want of a sound cir culating medium.

Under his scheme the government would loan money on land, and receive 2 per cent, whereas, it now pays interest at 4 per cent on its bonds, in order to supply a circulating medium.

Senator Stanford could not have drawn sharper contrast between the present financial system of the government and his proposed reform. While it by no means answers the numerous objections to his bill, it must be admitted that it is a startling argument in favor of something better than the present plutocratic makeshift,

EDITOR GARZA gets out his revolution dialy. It is believed that "Steve" Elkins is the

MURAT HALSTEAD is in Europe soliciting advertisements for a Brooklyn paper.

THE COLUMBIAN party of Massachusetts will probably want to send delegates to the democratic convention.

THE JUCH OPERA COMPANY, which is sailing through Texas ahead of constables and sheriffs, seems to be saddest when they sing.

THE PRESIDENT has shown that he is not afraid of snakes. His fiery nature wants war. It is not often that you see a potbellied states

"DAVID BURGLAR HILL" is the name th republican papers have given the great New York democrat. This is a pointer for their dem ocratic assistants at the south.

THE NEW YORK HERALD has been for Editor Watterson for president for a whole week. This is the highest compliment The Herald ever paid to a public man.

BROTHER BLAINE is not the jingo helis re

ported to be. He is now old enough to know that peace is better than war, especially when the war involves a sister republic.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were offered in New

THERE IS more genuine physical culture in productive labor than there is in a fancy gymnasium "M. QUAD" has sold all his matter for a term of years to the American Press Association, his o tract with The New York World being supersec y the new arrangement.

HON. ROBERT BURNETT, of Massachusetts, who has spent two years in Chile, says that it would take at least 50,000 soldiers, millions of money and a long time to whip the Chileans. He says that 20,000 soldiers landed on the coast of thile work. diers landed on the coast of Chile would be either killed or driven away.

THE TOPEKA, KAN., DEMOCRAT advises its readers to go ahead with the organization of David B. Hill clubs. It says: "It is a new deal in the democratic party. The leadership of David B. Hill means that the stalwart element more control the democratic party. The wumps who have been the bane of democrac 1884, will be compelled to take a back seat.
"Jacksonian honesty and directness of purpose

Jacksonian Spartan courage and regard for th elfare of the masses, will once he democratic party.
"In firmness, in integrity, and in watchful care of the welfare of the people, in David B. Hill econd Old Hickory will sit in the white house."

GEMS FROM GEORGIA.

Forward, March! War, when we begin it, Won't be any fun; But Georgia will be in it— So Johnny, get your gun!

NEEDED IT IN HIS BUSINESS. Subscriber (rushing in)-I've lost a dollar. Have ou seen anything of it? Editor—Describe it. Subscriber—Well, it was silver, and had "In God

We Trust" on it. Editor—John, hand me my gun. I've been trustin' in God for that dollar for six months, and I ain't goin' to give it up without a struggle!

The Pickens County Herald, new, nest and newsy, has just been issued. Mr. A. L. Turner editor, and he proves that he is a good one. The Statesboro Eagle has changed name and management. It is now The Georgia Farmer and

edited by George W. Williams. Miss Florence B. Williams, one of Georgia's brightest newspaper women, is now editor of The Bryan County News. She will make a bright

The Montezuma Record has a "remedy" for the resent financial troubles of the country. It is

> "Perhaps the country Will be less forlorn If you plant less cotton And drink less corn."

The last issue of The Blairsville Free Press co ains the valedictory of Mr. James M. Hackney He has transferred his entire interest in the pap o J. A. Butt, Jr., who will conduct it in future

The Buchanan Banner-Messenger has com pleted its eighth volume, and enters a new with bright prospects. It has done much for the development of its town and county.

Colonel John L. Martin, editor of The Tribur of-Rome, is in the city. Rome and The Tribune are on the tip-top of the tidal wave of prosperity Mr. J. D. Cleaton, a new editor in the office of the Atlanta branch of the American Press Association, is doing splendid work. He has had considerable experience in Georgia journalism.

"They Did Well and Nobly." From The Sylvania, Ga., Telephone

The Atlanta city council did well, did poble when they 'passed resolutions declaring that there should be no convict labor on the new waterworks. The Telepone doffs its hat to these rue men who understand and regard the rights and needs of free and honest workmen. By such progressive, philanthropic movements Atlanta demonstrates to the world that she is, as she claims to be, the leading city of the

GEORGIA POLITICAL DRIFT.

Royal J. Phillips, a young republican (who has igured in southwest Georgia politics from time o time, is getting active again, and it is predicted that he will be heard from in the coming cam paign. He lives in Clinch county, but has been all over the eleventh district, and it is probable that he has a scheme on foot which will show up before the leaves begin to fall again. The Valdosta Times says of him:

dosta Times says of him:

"He promises the people of the eleventh a political sensation the coming summer or fall. Exactly what this sensation shall be is left largely for conjecture. But knowing ones figure it out afterthis fashion: 'Royal J. expects Congressman Turner to be the democratic candidate, and he is convinced that the third party will put out Humphreys, Bishop or some one else on the Ocala platform. This array of candidates would, he thinks, divide the white thinks, divide the white vote—and here would come his opportunity. He would announce him-self as an independent republican candidate. He would expect to raily the negroes from the marshes of Givan to the red hills of Johnson sweeping through the turpentine farms in the pine barrens like a prairie fire."

This from The Buchanan Banner-Messenger: Mr. J. J. Coalson was elected chairman of the people's party from Haralson county at the recent county alliance meeting. He will select a delegate from each district in the county and form a county association through which men will be en-dorsed as candidates for various offices.

A political gossiplinfThe Eastman Times-Journa ws of the situation in that locality writes as follows of the situation in that locality:
 "For the legislature there are a number of people who are willing, and I might say anxions, to make the sacrifice. It is said by those who are closest to hum that Hon. C. J. Jones, the present incumbent, will stand for re-election. Dr. J. M. Buchan is a strong probability. Mr. H. J. Sapp is being urged by his many friends to try it again. Mr. Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, it is stated will enter the arena. Dr. J. D. Herrman, I am reliably informed, has already stated that he will be in the race, and there are five districts in the county yet to hear from."

It is the opinion of The Valdosta Times tha Georgia should call out some of the old guard again for legislative work. It thinks a change might help things some, and reduce taxation. If it is Ware county's time to furnish the senato Joel Sweat would make a good one. If not, he would do credit to old Ware in the next house, where he has already served two terms (from Clinch) with credit to himself and the people who sent him there.

It is said that the Hon John Triplett, the well known Thomas county farmer-editor, will be the alliance candidate for congress in the second dis-

Rome Tribune: "Last Thurday's ATLANTA CO. stitution contained the charge made by The Tri-bune-of-Rome that Mr. M. L. Palmer is a republican and in favor of the third party. That charge was made and a correction of it followed a few days after. Mr. Palmer, in a conversation with the editor of The Tribune-of-Rome, clearly defined his political faith, which is that of a democrat, and The Tribune-of-Rome promptly made the amende honorable to Mr. Palmer. THE CONSTITUTE

Jumped at a Chance of Relief. From The Chicago Tribune.

"Is it true, Miss Gertie," he said, "that then are just two things a woman will jump at—a con-clusion and a mouse?"
"No," she answered. "There is a third, Mr.

After thinking the matter over a few coments he tremblingly made her an offer, but the didn't jump at it. He was not the right man.

Weeping Over the Author's Presump From The Indianapolis Journal. "No, my tragedy was not accepted by Booke Binder & Co., though they paid it a very high

"Oh, they always do that."
"I do not mean in words. There were tear-marks scattered all through it when it came

Bluffing Is Very Unsafe Anyway. From The Indianapolis Journal.

Pride goeth before a fall, and he who liveth

A GERMAN BARON

Brooding Over His Past Good Fortune.

DESPONDENT OVER FORTUNE'S REVERSES

Baron von Kalow Dies in Atlanta-His Misfortunes Hastened (His Death-A

Noted Physician.

A German nobleman, far from the Father land and suffering under the harsh reverses of Of the highest lineage, and connected by ties of blood with many of the old and hist cal families of his native land, the pangs of poverty which overtook him days preyed upon him his health, and affected brought about his death.

He was Baron von Kalow, and was sixtyven years of age at the time of his death. His father, a member of the German nobility, had immense wealth and gave his son every advantage of education and training He was educated at the famous universities at Berlin and Heidelberg, and took high degrees in his class. He moved in the first society the German capital. His great-grandfather was the famous Count von Laugen, who fought with great valor, and achieved marked

distinction under Frederick the Great. Baron von Kalow took up the study of medicine and received his diploma very early in life. Just after the war, with his young wife, who is herself a descendant of a noble family, Baron von Kalow came to America and set

tled in New York. Just twenty-one years ago-in 1871-he came to Atlanta and established an office on Hun-

ter street. From the first he was very successful. The quiet German physician, with his elegant gentlemanly bearing, and evident good training, made friends, and he was patronized by the

best people in the city.

In this young and rapidly developing city the German nobleman found no trouble to make an easy living for himself and wife, and the family at the old home was never called upon to aid the couple.

After establishing a splendid practice Dr. von Kalow moved to New Orleans, where he spent several years. From there he went to St. Louis and remained there some time, com-

ing back to Atlanta a short while ago.
Since coming back to Atlanta, fortune has been against Baron von Kalow. His old practice was gone and he found it a hard matter to make headway in his profession. Day by day things grew worse, and he grew more despondent and gloomy. For the last sev-eral days his mind has been effected and there

abt but that the hard fortunes which he met hastened his death.

His doctors ascribed it to a "general break-But the faithful wife said that he grew de-

spondent over his misfortunes, and she be-lieves this brought about his death.

He will be burled today very quietly, the funeral taking place from the residence, 90 Courtland, and will be conducted by Dr. T. C. Tupper.

He leaves two sons, Max and Fred

Two years ago Fred von Kalow mysteriously disappeared, and has not been heard from since. Before his death Baron von Kalow expressed an eager desire to see his boy, but his whereabouts is unknown.

CLAMORING FOR HILL.

From The Topeka, Kans., Democrat. As a matter of fact the whole country is goin over to D. B. Hill. The Democrat may be doned for using double leads now and then. From The New York World.

Courtland H. Smith writes an eloquent The Alexandria Gazette in support of Senato Hill's nomination for the presidency. In good Virginia rhetoric he says that "Senator Hill has no handicap. His form is good, his pace is rare, his staying powers excellent for three-mile heats as has been shown in gubernatorial races. He does not deem himself greater or better than his party, but is proud of his individual rank in the line." And he adds that "His eulogy over the lamented Grady proved him an eloquent orator, his position in regard to the present senate of his afirmed him as a wise lawyer, and his course in carrying his state ten times out of into the range of rare stat ship. He has sprung into every breach, he has carried every point and planted the standard on

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

every height.'

About Tobacco Growing. EDITOR CONSTITUTION-I notice in THE CONSTI TUTION of the 22d that numbers of our farmers, disheartened by the unprofitableness of raising cotton, are preparing to grow tobacco.

Such a course would be an experiment which night be profitable or not, and it is wise and com-mendable in our able and efficient commissioner, Hon, R. T. Nesbitt, to caution the farmers agains rushing largely into the business of tobac ing. I am of the opinion that the farmers should not be required to experiment with it at all. This should be done by and under the supervision of the experimental farm officers. It is their duty to the experimental farm officers. It is their duty to experiment and save the farmers whenever they can the risk of the loss which generally results from experiments. They can do this at the station at Griffin. If there is such differences in our soil as to require it, the directors of the experimental farm can arrange with one or two farmers in each congressional district to cultivate a smal acreage in tobacco and thus demonstrate the wisdom or unwisdom of the culture of tobacco in Georgia without putting individuals to the expense of can without putting individuals to the expense of dom or unwisdom of the culture of tobacco in Geo gia without putting individuals to the expense doing so. This farm has an income of about wenty thousand dollars per year, fifteen of which the law requires to be devoted to the purpose experiments and the other five is for building

urposes.

I have every reason to believe that the board of I have every reason to believe that the board of directors of the experimental farm are capable and efficient officers, and if called upon to consider this proposition will do what is to the interest of the larmers. I hope they will meet at once to consider this, and if, in their opinion, it is wise to so experiment with tobacco in every section of the state and save to the farmers the immense the state and save to the farmers the immense the state and save to the farmers the immense the state and save to the farmers the immense the same of the save to the farmers the immense that the same of the sa amount it will cost for each experiment at his own expense. The public mind is now devoted this tobacco question. Let the officers of the people be wide awake and watchful of their interests.

Law for Bankers.

From The New York Herald. It is now settled that a national bank in or state may sue a person in the United States cour where such a person lives, on the simple ground that the plaintiffs and defendant are citizens of different states. This was decided yesterday by the United States

Multiply-Just as They Did.

Multiply—Just as From The Albany Journal.

Take a pencil and multiply—twice two are four, twice four are eight, etc., and you will find that in the twentieth generation you had 1,048,576 ancestors, without counting the intermediate generations, and that in the thirtieth generation you had over one billion ancestors, without counting had over one billion ancestors, without counting

had over one billion ancestors, without those between yourself and the thirtieth. A Fallen Idol.

From The New York Herald. From The New York Herald.

Mr. Roger Q. Mills won't play. A recent indication of the ex-champion'sicaliber was a surprise even to his most bitter enemies. They had regarded him as a broad-minded, manly man of somewhat erratic tendencies. They were not prepared for the disposition he has shown to sulk since he was defeated by Mr. Crisp for the speakership of the house. ership of the house.

Mills has just resigned from the chairm cason than that in his mind lit is a one-horse committee, and a place on it is not to be accepte by a gentleman who ought to have been mad not speaker, at least chairman of the ways

constrates clearly that Th Herald had taken Mr. Mills's mea vised the democratic majority that he was not qualified for the speakership nor for the leader-

ship on the floor. The house heeded the advice, and is to be congratulated.

Fortunately Mr. Mills is alone in his wrath. His conduct has not quickened the admiration of his old friends nor brought him any new ones. The angry disappointment of this champion of free trade will have no effect upon politics nor upon the progress of legislation. The idol has fallen.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Speaking of the plan to work back the mode of selecting the county commissioners for Ful-ton county by the grand jury instead of by popular election, a prominent citizer Kimball yesterday was heard to say:

"It looks too much like a political trick. It has the air of mystery about it that is not demal trick. It ocratic, and the people of Atlanta and Fuiton county should rise up and cry this move-ment down right speedily before it goes

ment down right specially through another grand jury. "It looks like an open-and-shut game, when the county commissioners appoint the jury commissioners; the jury commissioners ap-point the grand jury and the grand jury appoint the county commissioners. The county commissioners would thus owe their appoint ment to a body selected by themselves. The people would have no voice in the matter. axation, thorefore, without representation.

"It does appear to me that the people should look into this important matter with and see that the old special law for Fulton kept up—the law that gives each voter a right to say who is his preference for county com-

"Especially is this true just now, when the county is going to handle so much money building a county jail and courthouse, etc. It is no time to be idle. The next grand jury is already selected. Let them think seriously about this matter."

In the presence of James G. Blount, Jr., a son of the gifted congressman from the fifth district, yesterday, somebody said: "I hear, and am ready to believe it, that your distinguished father will be probably sent to England as minister, plenipotentiary when the next president is put in the white house, if the

"Yes, the newspapers have hinted such a thing," replied never heard him say anything about it but once. I heard him say that he would not accept any position if appointed as minister to a foreign land, unless the appointment was to England. He says he is too old a man to be running around to other lands trying to jabbe some strange language, which would require the balance of his life to learn. He would only go to an English-speaking people, and he is

not worrying about the matter at all." junior Mr. Blount is very like his father in personal appearance, is a first honor graduate of the state university, and is one of the coming men of Georgia.

It may not be generally know, but it is true, that Roland Ellis, of Macon, is a veritable orator. He is one of the most prominent mem bers of the Alpha Tau Omego fraternity, and was their orator at a convention Springfield, O., a year or two ago. made such a speech as made the hair rise on the head of those Buckeye fellows, and

Ellis was the toast of the banquet. He was in Atlanta with his many friends vesterday.

Mr. Bascom Myrick, editor of The America Times-Recorder, is in the city. At this tim Americus is interested in the extension of the Sam road from Lyons on to Savannah. Hawkins has not given any intimation of his plans, but Mr. Myrick states that the impression is that the extension will be built, and then Americus will have a direct outlet to the

Mr. Allen Bond, of Savannah, is at the Kimball. He is a large manufacturer of adamant wall plaster, a comparatively new indus-try in the south. Mr. Bond is one of Savan-nah's most successful young business men. Colonel John Locke Martin, of The Tribune

of-Rome, is in the city and will furnish his readers with a criticism of Bernhardt's performance from his own pen. Judge Allen Fort came up last night to attend the meeting of the railroad commission This session will last nearly all the week Both the express and the telegraph companie wish to be heard. The telegraph compani

rate where their is joint service, and it is a question whether the receiving company or the delivering company shall bear the brunt Colonel Oscar M. Edgerly, who was a gallant oldier in the Fourth Texas, now a pro business man of St. Louis, spent a part of last

have made a kick over the twenty-five-can

night in Atlanta. There was a report that Mr. Pat Calhour would soon return to Atlanta, but a friend says that he is likely to remain in New York for

Blot Out the Confederate Disabilities,

From The New York Recorder.

Whether war comes with Chile or not the possibility of it has given birth to a suggestion which it is to be hoped will be crystallized into law be-fore the new year shall have become very old. It is that the legal disabilities under which ex-con-federate officers are debarred from military or naval service shall be swept from the statu book, so that in the event of war with Chile the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray may stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of theifing they both reverence today.

a Irrespective of present complications, the time has come when the expunging pen should be drawn across those black and scarlet pages. It is more than a quarter of a conture since there have a property and the state of the st a century since these laws, proper enoug time, were enacted. The country has travail through which the nation passed in that

supreme crisis of its existence.

North and south have classed hands long agracess the "bloody chasm," and nothing remains to remind us that it ever existed except these now mildewed enactments. The obliteration of the will unify the country as it has not been unif old union once more in all its glory, its strength and its majesty.

No Need to Spur on a Cyclone From The Detroit Free Press. Brown-Say, Jones, when you come in late ight, don't you always wake your wife?

Jones (promptly)—Never. Brown (surprised)—Jeehosaphat! How do yo manage it? Jones (with a sigh)-I don't have to. Gantt Getting Fat. The Conyers, Ga., Solid South Did you ever see Larry Gantt run his neck down

between his shoulders and scratch the top head on his shirt collar? They say he is g fat now, and can no longer accomplish the derful feat. He Sees the Procession, Nevertheless. From The New York Herald.
"Honor thy father and thy mother" is a co

mandment which sounds like hollow mockery to the boy who, for no reason except "discipline," is sent down to the cellar to chop wood just as the sent down to the cellar to ch parade is passing the house. That, and Shopping.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Only love me a little bit, and I will be your faithful, willing slave."

"But where is the fun in that? What a girl really enjoys is managing an unwilling slave.

Most of Us Are Anarchists Then. From The Indianapolis Journal.

The anarchist is a man who cannot stand other NELSON WAS HERE.

And Came for His First Wife and Chil-

QUIETLY TOOK THEM AWAY.

T. C. Nelson, the architect and alleged

And Now Is Mourned by Wife No. 2 Art-Advice to Aspiran and by Wife No. 3 in Jackson-

bigamist, was in Atlanta on last Thursday. He remained but a short while, for late at His first wife and child went with him. For some time the local officers have been on the lookout for the man who might now be superintending the erection of the Second Baptist church. His wife on Mitchell street wanted him; so did the spouse on Randolph; and according to reliable information, a young

woman in Jacksonville was anxiously await ing Nelson's return home. Under these circumstances it required careful consideration on his part as to the best step to

He was evidently not long in deciding. Low for his first wife prevailed, and he conclud to return to her and the child. She lived at 178 Randolph street in a neat one-story frame building, and there Nelson has resided with

her for the past year.

After an absence from Atlanta of nearly a month—his whereabouts completely un-known—he came back on last Wednesday

night. Thursday morning he went to Mrs. Nelson No. 1, utterly ignoring his bride of three months, on Mitchell street. He was received with open arms, and the welcome was a royal

But the neighbors round about found it out late in the afternoon, and some of them determined to report his presence in Atlanta.

Friday morning, when an officer was about

to be sent for, it was discovered that some time during the night Nelson had taken his wife and little one and quietly flown away. While the neighbors were discussing the affair a furniture wagon drove up, the driver dismounted and proceeded to get the belongshowed a postal card signed by Nelson. It asked the firm the driver represented to come for his furniture which he had been renting, as

sequences of further residence in Atlanta, and arranged to move his home elsewhere. Wife No. 2, on Mitchell street, and those who are interested in the case are anxious to

he was going from the city with his family.

know where he has gone to. He came to Atlanta for the first time more than a year ago, bringing a wife with him. He came to oversee the erection of the new Second Baptist church, and until a month ago, when wife No. 2 discovered his duplicity, all

But the architect has gone, and behind him lies a record of a short, though decidedly racy,

residence in Atlanta.

The house on Randolph street has cards of rental on it, and it was pointed out yesterday by passers-by as a house with a history. A grass widow and others mourn

SHOT BY THE CONDUCTOR

A Passenger Throws a Kaife at Him and Gets Shot in the Side. Conductor Granade, of the Consolidated, shot t and badly wounded a passenger late Satur-

day night. The affair occurred on the Spring street line shortly after 10 o'clock. When the car left Marietta street two negroes entered it. They sat together at one end of the car and began singing quite boister-

ously, disturbing the other passengers. Near Baker street Granade walked up to the two men and asked them to quit.

They paid no attention to him and the conductor then told the negroes either to stop or get off the car.

After a moment's hesitancy the men arose and started toward the platform. One began abusing the conductor, and the other quietly drew a knife from his pocket and opened it and quickly threw it at Granade. The conductor raised his hand as a shield nd several of his fingers were cut qu The conductor grabbed a pistol and darted

He fired at the knife thrower, and the bullet hit the mark. The negro stopped, barely able to keep from falling, then placed his hand to his side and staggered after his companion.

after the negroes who had leaped from the

Together they escaped in the darkness.

Just how badly the man was hurt could not he told. Granade returned to the car after a short

rsuit after his assatlant and dressedihis infred hand. The negro who threw the knife is described as being young and of a ginger-cake color.

POISONED AN ENTIRE FAMILY. The Family of Emanuel Horne Has a Narrow Escape. The family of Emanuel Horne, the negro watchman of the Dobbs Lumber Company, were the victims of a diabolical attempt at nurder, by poisoning, yesterday morning. In the family there are Horne, his wife, and

three children, and they may yet die from the effects of the poison. The poisoning is a mystery, and the would-be murderer is unknown. a Shortly after breakfast yesterday morning the entire family began to vomit. Every minute their vomiting grew more violent and Dr. G. A. Vinson was at once summoned.

Plainly it was a case of poisoning, and the physician at once administered an antidote. The negroes grew slightly better after an hour or so, but all were unable to leave their eds. They were too sick to give any clue to the guilty party, but it was discovered that they had eaten fish for breakfast and it was believed that the fish contained the poison. Dr. Vinson said last night that the family would be very sick for several days yet from the effects of the poison taken into their system. They are not yet out of danger,

me of them may die yet.

OUT ON BOND. Charles H. Williams Released and an Effort

Made to Settle His Case. Charles H. Williams, the traveling salesman of the union mills and warehouse, who was arrested Thursday in St. Louis, is out on bond of \$1,200. His brother is making an effort to satisfactorily settle the case, and Mr. Henry Lewis, the proprietor, is anxious to allow Williams his freedom once more.

The amount of money which was taken i over one thousand dollars. The Khedive's Wives

From The Boston Herald.
The late Khedive Tewfik had but one wife, although the Egyptian law allowed him four. Tew-fik's father made up for this deficiency, however, he having forty wives during his reign, and he took them all along with him in his exile to cheer his lonely hours.

Weather Forecast WASHINGTON, January 24.—Georgia: Grair; warmer in the interior; southwest fair till Tuesday. SARAH, HER

A Sketch of the Career

Greatest Act

WHAT SARAH BERNHARD About Herself, Her Mode

Fame-Sarah as The greatest actress in the same time the most unique realm of art—that is berning

visit is the great theat season, her coming is of inte Yes, she's unique—she's w as mercury," writes a cle scribing her. "Nervous as changeable as a stock report, lizard. She is steadfast and creed, gorgeousness and gain Of her personalty it is best little. She is Bernhardt one must see for himself or h nuch written about her Many Stories About

This sketch may be correct I found it in a New York pa ago, and if incorrect the blan "In the winter of 1843"that is—"she was born in I was a Jew who made bask Sarah had a pretty sister, eloped with a landscape pain hardt was much attached daughter as he was averse to homelier child. He died, bro after the flight of Jeannette. daughter lived for a year in until finally the question ca Bernhardt whether she wou tion or elope with a wanderis was attracted by the big fifteen-year-old girl. This year-old girl. This year-old girl. for a Parisian newspaper, an the metropolis in such fine presently concluded to visit tection. The journalist that the young girl was an e He placed her in the care of his in a convent adjacent to ducation was begun. She a spirit that made an unusu for her teachers. Encourage cesses she wrote to her friend and requested him to secure her in the theater. By some influence he was able to purpose, and Sarah Bernha seventeenth year, was cast for ing part in a fairy spectacle. ance on the stage was atter trous results. Never before audience seen such an ugly f figure as those of the debu Bernhardt's initial speech o greeted with a storm of laug But having gained a foothold young woman studied incess satisfy the manager but to fa aces. . She applied for adn servatoire. In place of the from the tragedies of Racin riably selected for trial reciaugust tribunal, she chose a tled 'Les Deux Pigeons.' ished and charmed. astonished and charmed. It tive Auber was so affected that he descended from hi young actress' hand and w exquisite simplicity and natu Once admitted to the Meco

today she is the most celebra mlaried actress in the world. "Bernhardt has been alter In matrimony, in art and so fed conventionality. She fed conventionality. She mished a house that is the city where little that is I on. She has broken he Theater Francaise, a m have ruined the prospect actress, and has had the agust institution at her f tunes and squandered them travagance. She has snub ales and affronted B pren exhibitions of her pai tares and astonished the wor and versatility of her talen Ber dramatic genius is a dence is astounding, her gentle is celebrated, her shrewish to of all the managers under played; she is Hebraic in the which she drives bargains

Theater Francaise, orked rapidly to the center

osity of her charities. That is Sarah, as the writ picted her. Unique indeed. How a Genius Sarah tells it herself, and The Sun, it's so!" Here is ber own modes and metho

latter-of living: "Food, ah, yes; that sh You all know that in Fran 'su-lit.' Now, my coffee and bedside early, when I wake times an egg-I am them frequently. But it mu regularity—when I waken, and face are freshened.

"At 12 o'clock, always breakfast, what you call lun fruits, meats, vegetables. A a soup and a chicken, or som always the table set for six. tique of the theater at night arty meal to recuperate s te course dinner, invar meals occur with systematic so, four weals with regularity at a time."

"How long does madame s "Five hours generally, in By the by, madame carries with her everywhere, plus an forter quilted in pale pink sa able small and large pillows covering, lace trimmed at They are the last things to be the goes, and the first to be es, and the first

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WHOLESALE BY H. A

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SARAH, HER STORY.

sketch of the Career of the World's Greatest Actress.

WHAT SARAH BERNHARDT HAS TO SAY

about Herself, Her Mode of Living, Her Art-Advice to Aspirants for Histrionic Fame-Sarah as a Hunter.

The greatest actress in the world, and at the same time the most unique figure in the realm of art—that is Bernhardt. She will be here today and aside from the fact that her visit is the great theatrical event of the on, her coming is of interest.

Yes, she's unique—she's wonderful. "Quick as mercury," writes a clever woman de-scribing her, "Nervous as jagged lightning, changeable as a stock/report, irresponsible as a lizard. She is steadfast and loyal ever to her

creed, gorgeousness and gain."

Of her personalty it is best to try to say but Of her personalty it is best to try to say but little. She is Bernhardt—what that means one must see for himself or herself. There has been much written about her. There are Many Stories About Her Life.

This sketch may be correct and it may not I found it in a New York paper several weeks ago, and if incorrect the blame belongs there. the winter of 1843"-hard to believe that is-"she was born in Paris. Her father was a Jew who made baskets for a living. Sarah had a pretty sister, Jeannette, who eloped with a landscape painter. Pere Bern-hardt was much attached to his comely daughter as he was averse to the younger and dier child. He died, broken-hearted, soon after the flight of Jeannette. His widow and daughter lived for a year in abject poverty, until finally the question came before Sarah Bernhardt whether she would die of starvation or elope with a wandering journalist, who was attracted by the big gray eyes of the fifteen-year-old girl. This young fellow wrote for a Parisian newspaper, and here presented the metropolis in such fine colors that Sarah presently concluded to visit the city under his tection. The journalist soon discovered that the young girl was an embryonic genius. He placed her in the care of some relatives of his in a convent adjacent to Paris, where her ducation was begun. She soon recited with a spirit that made an unusual entertainment for her teachers. Encouraged by these suc cases she wrote to her friend, the journalist. and requested him to secure a position for her in the theater. By the aid of some influence he was able to accomplish this purpose, and Sarah Bernhardt, then in her eventeenth year, was cast for a small speaking part in a fairy spectacle. Her first appearance on the stage was attended with disastrous results. Never before had a Parisian

audience seen such an ugly face and awkward Bernhardt's initial speech on the stage was greeted with a storm of laughter and hisses. But having gained a foothold in the theater the young woman studied incessantly, not only to satisfy the manager but to fascinate her audices. . She applied for admission to the conservatoire. In place of the heavy selections from the tragedies of Racine that were invariably selected for trial recitations before that august tribunal, she chose a simple piece enti-tled 'Les Deux Pigeons.' The jury was both onished and charmed. Even the conserva-

ive Auber was so affected by the recitation hat he descended from his seat, took the oung actress' hand and warmly praised her uisite simplicity and naturalness of method. e admitted to the Mecca of theatric art, the Theater Francaise, Sarah Bernhardt worked rapidly to the center of its stage, until today she is the most celebrated and highest-malaried actress in the world.

"Bernhardt has been alternately the wonder, e amusement and the puzzle of Europe. In matrimony, in art and society she has de-fed conventionality. She has had romantic affairs and orthodox husbands. She has furnished a house that is the amazement of a city where little that is bizarre attracts attion. She has broken contracts with the Theater Française, a matter that would have ruined the prospects of any other acress, and has had the directors of that agust institution at her feet suing for her lavor. She has earned several colossal fortimes and squandered them with oriental extavagance. She has snubbed the prince of Wales and affronted Belgravia. She has pren exhibitions of her paintings and sculp-tures and astonished the world by the audacity and versatility of her talents. She is a com-

pound of all the graces and foibles of her sex. Her dramatic genius is a marvel, her impuce is astounding, her gentleness of sympathy is celebrated, her shrewish temper is the terror of all the managers under whom she has p'ayed; she is Hebraic in the cleverness with which she drives bargains and in the gener-

onity of her charities." That is Sarah, as the writer referred to, depicted her. Unique indeed. How a Genius Lives.

Sarah tells it herself, and as we "saw it in The Sun, it's so!" Here is what she says of berown modes and methods-or lack of the latter-of living:

"Food, ah, yes; that should come first. You all know that in France we breakfast 'au-lit.' Now, my coffee and rolls come to my bedside early, when I wake, you understand. Semetimes an egg—I am fond of eggs—I eat them frequently. But it must be always with regularity—when I waken, when my mouth and face are freshened.

"At 12 o'clock, always promptly, is my breakfast, what you call luncheon—a variety, fruits, meats, vegetables. At 6 o'clock I have a soup and a chicken, or some small bird, and always the table set for six. It is after the fatique of the theater at night that I make my earty meal to recuperate strength. This is a complete course dinner, invariably with friends, hough you would call it a supper. Whether on land or sea, in cities or in travel, these meals occur with systematic routine. It is best so, four seals with regularity, and not so much

"How long does madame sleep?"
"Five hours generally, in a cool room with-

By the by, madame carries her own bed linen with her everywhere, plus an eider down comforter quilted in pale pink satin, and innumerable small and large pillows of the finest linen covering, lace trimmed and monogramed They are the last things to be packed, wherever abe goes, and the first to be unpacked on arrivals.

"Some one has said that I do not take much cise in open air. Please correct that state-

ment. I take exercise continually. I live in the open air." From early morning in traveling, madame is up, some days spending the entire day in hunting or driving, to get glimpses of new country, and walking.

"Plenty of fresh air! That gives vigor. Exercise! Walking out of doors in the sunshine invariably. There is no such thing as genuine health without it. But in travel everywhere, even at home, look out for draughts.

"With me goes everywhere a robe—during rehearsals, in driving, in sitting still where the limbs are inactive, they have to be covered. Women are not careful enough about their ankles. Gauze stockings, slippers, low shoes, and the dress falling this way and that, they are sure to get cold. They cannot be too careful about draughts and covering the ankles."

Bathing and Sleep. Bathing and Sleep.

"And your countrymen say it is Teutonic' to do with as little soap and water as possible. Bah! The very first thing I do after returning at night from the theater is to take my bath.

"Before visits, before eating, before anything at that hour, I bathe. The maid has it in preparation, all. First goes, as a covering over the tub, a large white sheet; into that blood-warm water is poured. Small sachets, containing finely grated soap in small quantities of bran, or fine meal perfumed with a little orris root, are used in place of a sponge. They are covered with fine cheesecloth, and when their contents filter into the water it gives it a milk-like whitness, a delictious odor, and softens the skin like a baby's. Only a few moments in the bath, but morning and night—the first thing in the morning and late at night. When ready to step out the maid has a peignoir ready, which, in reality, is a bathrobe made of crash toweling. This is heated, and the body enveloped in it, then gently rubbed, to get up a friction of the skin.

"Sometimes at rehearsais I have a moist rub-down with the following prescription, which is very refreshing: Topid water, a small quantity of ammonia, borax, a dash of bay rum, and the whole sweetened with good cologne, sometimes violet, sometimes other things, so many essences are sent to me to try. It is a simple bath, but restful.

"Change is what constitutes rest, you see, we rest." I am payer absolutely idle. If sine blood-warm water is poured. Small sachets,

"Change is what constitutes rest, you see, my rest I am never absolutely idle. If signs of ennui, fatiguelappear, at one occupation, turn to some other. It is not necessary simply to do nothing in order to rest, but vary what you do. Change the subject of your thoughts, there is the secret.

there is the secret.
"I never sleep in the daytime. One is sure to take cold in going out again. Will yourself to vary your thoughts, and, by will and habit, learn to sleep at once when the time comes. Napoleon could sleep at will always. It is simply will and habit, and, if taken when needed is always refreshing.

The Secret of Endurance "You see, then, the secret of endurance is carefulness and regularity and the complete mastery of self: study that to know how much you can do, and through study you will be astonished to find how much you are able to do. But, remember, vary your occupation, change your thoughts often. And look out for colds. Colds are insidious—treacherous—one can

never count upon the end in a cold.

"My fingor nails—ah! There is a little woman in the Rue St. Honore, Paris, who manufactures nail pomade to soften and whiten them, who has her own invention of files. This red pomade, comes in tiny olive wood boxes, and is put on at night, taking care to cover the nail with a thin coating of this paste perfumed. In the morning wash off what remains that has not been absorbed, but never use a nail brush—it ruins the fine, tender flesh about the finger tips. A little cotton on the end of an orangewood stick will remove any impurities or soil or stain. And never use never count upon the end in a cold. impurities or soil or stain. And never use scissors or knife. It hardens the nails to cut

scissors or knife. It hardens the nails to cut them, makes them brittle.

"The little files I speak of are about five inches long and very thin and fine. Burnish your nails with chamois skin, it keeps them healthy, and never use any hard substance in cleaning them. Always add the small quantity of cotton and they will remain both delicate in appearance and so limber the can be bent backward without breaking.

"Too much water for the hands, without other ingredients, is injurious. Most skins take well to oils or ungents. A good thing for the hands is equal parts of lemon, glycerine, a small quantity of borax and triple extracts of violet to sweeten the whole. Use this occasionally, but not for all times and seasons. Vary it—learn to know what suits you best."

Mme. Bernhardt prefers not to name manufacturers of essences, as she uses many, but

Mme. Bernhardt prefers not to name manufacturers of essences, as she uses many, but would still have to leave out some and advertise unduly others. But she has a strong penchant for odors manufactured from roses. She has an overweening fondness for rose leaf perfumes, both as sachets, i. e., the dried leaves salted and the oil essences—like attar of roses.

Just now she has a predilection for what is in reality an old-fashioned rose geranium. It is so penetrating that the impress of her hand on your glove or shoulder inevitably leaves the trace of this perfume. She also uses it through a spray on throat, hair, and gown. through a spray on throat, hair, and gown.

Advice to Young Women. At another time Mme. Bernhardt had some advice to young women who have an

idea of going on the stage. "But I will say now, briefly, for those young women who dream of a success in a dramatic career, the absolute thing indispensable are character, phisique and intelligence-a great

deal of intelligence! "Dramatic art is something so subtile that it calls into play mind, intellect. Faithfully to depict a character, it is necessary to understand human nature, to know it physically as well as physiologically, it is something so exceedingly fine. It demands a real and varied knowledge of human beings.

"To portray character it is necessary to have

"To portray character it is necessary to have character. It is necessary to have keen perceptions and ready sympathy. All the faculties are called into play in dramatic art; the higher the order of intelligence the better suited is an artist to conceive a character, an emotion, a hundred shadings of emotion.

"The best qualification is a knowledge of human beings, of life, of realities. Then can one interpret them.

"Yes, I believe that the child of the streets, the child of the people, who has known depths of sorsow, hardship, misery, will describe life best to an audience. She has known intimately the pathetic side of life, she can best appreciate its contrasts.

"The face must be capable of a wide range of expression. All the sensations, all the emotions of which a human being is capable. She may be called upon to express all of these. Her facial expression must be the outward embodiment of that something within which magnetizes.

"Physique is important—proportion, con-

embodiment of that something within which magnetizes.

"Physique is important—proportion, contour, outline are indispensable to good stage presence. One may have talent and still from lack of physique represent but imperfectly the character assumed.

"Height is necessary for certain roles. How absurd would be a squatty woman in heroic parts! Picture to yourself Jeanne d'Arc as a chumpy, short-waisted woman overburdened with embonpoint. How ridiculous would be Cleopatra with narrow shoulders, scrawny neck, or an angular body!

The Real Secret of Grace.

The Real Secret of Grace.
"Women should remember, you understand the very important part that health plays in grace. Nervous strength is more important than muscular force, but muscle will be called for. In order to have command and ease, in pose, in gesture, the control at will of every nerve, of every sinew, must be mastered. "Suppleness often depends upon exercise and activity. It is not enough to study, to ex-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHEOPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

ereise your mind; you have to study your body, physiology, anatomy.

"What do I think about the real secret of grace? Appropriatness! Harmony! Pose, ease in repose, or suppleness in movement, are governed by muscular and nerve force. But appropriateness, harmony; that, you see, is mind and body combined. To be graceful is also to be natural, but a good eye, a good ear, and keen feelings for the beautiful will help much toward the acquirement of grace.

"Young artists must remember, too, that they must pursue a direct line; that it is necessary to have firmness of character. They must not be drawn to this side or to that. There will be obstacles. They will confront you from the start. They will always be there, invariably, and by firmness of character alone can you expect to overcome them.

"Acquire a habit of system and purpose in your study. Learn early the value of promptitude in what concerns your art and the play.

A large congregation heard Dr. E. H. Barnett

your study. Learn early the value of promptitude in what concerns your art and the play itself. Let no outside interest interfere. Be prompt at rehersals. First, last and always my rehersals receive close observation and thorough attention." She Reaches Here Today.

this morning. Two cars containing the bag-gage and scenery for the company come in on the Central from Savannah last night. The madame, Mr. Abbey and her company will ar-

The Bernhardt party will reach Atlanta

rive this morning. Bernhardt Goes Hunting. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 24 .- [Special.]-Bernhardt and party went out on a special car and spent today gunning in Bryan county. They bagged forty birds. They left tonight for Atlanta. It is rumored here that the indignant Christian citizens of Ellaville talk of taking steps to punish them before they leave Georgia, for violation of the state Sunday laws. Saturday afternoon Bernhardt shot several buzzards neaf here.

Mr. Joe Jefferson.

Mr. Joe Jefferson.

The sale of seats for this great comedian performer will commence today and theatergoers who want a good seat should remember it so they are not obliged to buy from speculators. Mr. Jefferson, as everybody knows already, has lost Mr. Florence, but has replaced him by an actor of great merit, Mr. Louis James, who, say all the exchanges, is thoroughly excellent. Some say he is as good as Florence. Certain it is, the company is an excellent an well-balanced one.

Sam'l of Posen. We are to have a respite from the farce comedy raze. Friday and Saturday an opportunity will be given to see W. F. Curtis in that splendid com dy, "Sam" of Posen," and it goes without saying that the opera house will be filled. "Sam"
of Posen" is uproariously funny, without horse
play or nonsense, and has a clearly defined piot in
which natural characters appear. The Hebrew
"Sam"! is delightfully depicted by Mr. Curtis,
who is supported by an exceptually strong company.

AT EDGEWOOD AVENUE. At Edgewood Avenue this week theistock com pany will present a delightful series of plays. The company grows more popular every day, and its productions are highly enjoyed.

SHORT, BUT NOT SWEET. That Was the Career of the Nunn Minstrel Company.

The Nunn minstrel troupe has returned to Atlanta. Part of it came back nearly a week ago; the rest reached the city on Saturday.
G. C. Nunn, the manager, was with the scond detachment.

The show has had one of the briefest careers in the history of minstreldom. Hardly a month ago it was organized by Nunn, who had emained in Atlanta ever since his separation from the Wilson company last fall. The troupe consisted of quite a large num-

per of local comedians and musicians, and together they started out last December on a our through Georgia and Alabama. The minstrel men anticipated the pleasant st of trips, both in an artistic and a financial

sense. In the former they realized every exectation, but the company's treasury contin ally presented a sadly depleted condition. It was a martyrdom for the members to be acting for glory, and the company gradually grew weaker and weaker.

A few days ago the show went to Alabama

and it was there on its last legs. The muchwished-for turn in luck failed to materialize and a disbandment seemed inevitable. Last Tuesday several of the men threw up the sponge and left the troupe. They were, one end-man and two of the musicians, and

Thursday they reached Atlanta sadder but exceedingly wiser comedians.

The desertion left the company in a bad fix, but those who remained behind bravely tried to "stick it out." It was a fight of but a day

or two, for Thursday the members concluded they had enough; the manager agreed with them, and the show disbanded. It was a short but interesting career. Saturday Mr. Nunn and the remainder of his men returned to Atlanta. Several, so it is

said, sent to friends here for money to come

Evidently the request was granted, as no one was left behind.

TESTING THE POWER Of the Interstate Commerce Commission to

Control Interstate Business. The suit in equity of the interstate commerce mmission against the Georgia Railroad Company was called in the federal court Saturday. The case was an order from the interstate commerce commission to compel the Georgia Railroad Company to cease and desist from unjust discrimination against passengers hold-

ing first-class tickets over their road. The defendant company filed a demurrer, denying that the allegations in the complaint were true, and that no such discriminations

are practiced. The court ruled that the report of the interstate commerce commission, the evidence and testimony upon which it was based, was not evi-

testimony upon which it was based, was not evidence upon which to proceed with the trial, and that new evidence must be taken to show whether the defendant company do now practice such discriminations or not.

New testimony will be taken to show whether or not the Georgia Railroad Company does or does not furnish equal accommodations to all its passengers holding first-class tickets, and the case will be put on trial again on the first court day in March. on the first court day in March.

The principal feature of the case will be the

testing of the power of the interstate railroad commission to control the interstate business.

From The Courier Journal.

Eight hundred thousand people still speak

From The Courier Journal.

Eight hundred thousand people still speak Welsh.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve costiveness, and blind or bleeding piles.

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Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve costiveness, and blind or bleeding piles.

A large congregation heard Dr. E. H. Barnett preach at the First Presbyterian church last night.

The discourse was very eloquent, and com-manded the earnest and undivided attention of

the auditors.

Dr. Barnett took for his subject the fall of

Dr. Barnett took for his subject the fall of Adam and Eve and the fruit of their sin. He took up and discussed separately three things—the fruits of sin, how man treats sin and how God treats it.

The first result of sin, he said, was the production of remorse. This remorseful feeling is inevitably followed by an attempt to conceal the shame which accompanies sin and its attendant remorse. No matter how hardened a person becomes there is bound to be a time when he or she becomes asliamed of sins committed. Fear follows in the train of remorse. Then there is betrayed a disposition to excuse one's self. The same disposition was shown by Adam when he tried to lay the responsibility for his downfall on Eve.

One sin, the speaker said, leads naturally to the commission of another. In order to cloak a sin, another has to be committed.

He stated that he regarded eternal punishment as a necessity.

as a necessity.

The estimate placed by mankind upon sin, and the fact that grave offences against God are often treated lightly and flippantly are responsible for a great deal of wickedness.

Many a ruined home, he stated, and wrecked heart is due to this trifling with sin.

First Methodist. Rev. J. B. Robbins, the pastor, filled the pulpit at the First Methodist church yesterday morning, and preached an able sermon to a large congrega-

The text was Hebrews I, 1, 2. The text was discussed with ability and the discourse was both charming and instructive. The evening services were also largely attended, and the sermon was highly appreciated.

At Trinity.

The beautiful spring-like day yesterday induced a large congregation to attend both services at Trinity church. Nearly every seat was filled and Dr. Lewis preached an excellent sermon at 11

o'clock.

The subject of his discourse was "Seeking Bread Rather Than the Miracle Worker." He based his sermon on the scriptures found in John vi, 25-26.

From the timely subject, which he had chosen for his morning discourse, Dr. Lewis preached a very thoughtful and practical sermon.

sermon.

The music by the new choir was excellent.

Dr. Lewis preached at night from the subject,
"The invitation." St. Luke's Cathedral.

St. Luke's Cathedral.

Dr. Barrett preached an interesting sermon at St. Luke's cathedral yesterday morning on St. Paul's conversion. This is St. Paul's day, and the usual services, commemorative of his life and Christian work, were held yesterday instead of today. Dr. Barrett reviewed the character and good works of the great teacher of Christianity in a most interesting manner. The congregation was large and appreciative.

Merritts Avenue Church. Merritts Avenue Church.

At the "Little Church Around the Corner" yes erday, Dr. Hopkins preached one of the strongest, most original and striking sermons that he has delivered, a sermon full of rare thought clad in his simple, classic language. His text was Revelations xx, 12: "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God: and the

books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were udged out of those things which were written on he books, according to their works." The sermon was a powerful one, on "The Last Judgment," and it was a profound philosophical deliverance on a vast theme. The pastor elaborated the universality of all human subrated the universality of all human submission to the decisive arbitration of a final and
controlling tribunal. All human matters and
human agents must go before some authority to
pass on them. There is a potential power somewhere to decide all questions and issues of every
kind. It governs in the massive thing of death.
We all had to face the grave and the judgment
day, when our lives are to submit to the final
decree of the Almighty. No exemption was possible. The heir to the English throne and the
great spiritual cardinal, recently dead, had to
confront the ordeal as inevitably as the poor beggar. Intellect, power or goodness afforded no
freedom from the arbitrament.

How necessary, then, to make our book so as to
get a favorable judgment. The decision was not
arbitrary, but founded on fixed laws of right and
justice. And we had it in our power by pure,
good lives to mold the last decree in our own
favor. Dr. Hopkins alluded to the infants who
have made no book, and that class of hereditary
children of generations of vice and crime who do
not make their own lives, but whose characters
are molded in the deadly crucible of a vile inheritance. A number were taken to the church.

At St. Philip's. mission to the decisive arbitration of a final and

At St. Philip's. A very large congregation assembled at St. Philip's yesterday morning. The music and service were very much enjoyed. Quite a number

Philip's yesterday morning. The music and service were very much enjoyed. Quite a number of strangers were present, which shows the increasing popularity of St. Philip's.

Dr. Tupper, after appealing to his congregation in behalf of missions, preached a sermon on "The glory Christ manifested in His person"—from the text St. John II, II.

The epiphany of Christ includes a great deal, not only as the Divine Teacher manifested to the sages of the east, but practically a manifestation to the human race. St. John's gospel deals with the divine side of our Lord's life, and the first miracle recorded of His ministry is that at the marriage feast in Cana of Galilee. Here it was not simply the glory dwelling within him that shome forth in creative power, nor more especially exhibited in the ministration of spiritual truth—the change of nature into something higher and better—but a moral glory which alone we can imitate Him in.

We cannot imitate His power over nature or His power in the realm of grace, but we can in moral locauty and strength, and this consists in doing as He did unobtrusively and unostentatiously everything in our service of God and our fellow—man. But do we endeavor to do so? Man rarely condescends to do anything without parading his benevolence in some manner. Let us endeavor to be Christ-like. He did a service for a poor iamily, but in such a manner as not to place them under perpetual obligation to him. Let thy charity be so manifested that he who receives may not be mortified by your pride or your act. Don't make any one more miserable by still subjecting them to humiliation.

At the close of the service Dr. Tupper prayed for the senate and house of representatives of the nation, that they might be directed of God in the settlement of the differences between this country and Chile.

Central Presbyterian.

Central Presbyterian. It was, as it usually is, a powerful sermon at the Central Presbyterian church yesterday. Rev. G. B. Strickler talked from the second verse of the second chapter of Revelations:
"I know thy works and thy labor, and thy patience and how thou canst not bear them which are evil."
The interpretable of the second control of the second

WHERE IS ALICE CAREYP

A Colored Schoolmarm Suddenly and Mysteriously Disappears.

Where is Alice Carey?
The question is a pertinent one just now within the region of Morris Brown colored university.

Alice Carey is not to be found. She suddenly and mysteriously disappeared last week, according to the standard peared last week,

When church is characterized by intolerance of evil, His blessing will rest upon it. Again this church did not tolerate any religious errors. They realized the importance of the truth and tested their teacher. Creed determines views and feelings, hence the imperative need that the creed should be pare—free from error.

"As we think of God we will feel toward Him; if as a force, we have one set of feelings; if a Creator who has withdrawn from the control of our world, another; if a universal Father who will not punish sin, another; if a Righteous Sovereign—mindful, but just and punishing—sin, another. Much error taught out and in the church regarding the inspiration of the Scriptures, the atonement, etc., and Christ's judgment, will surely rest upon the church unless she clings close to His truth, unless she holds His truth in its gurity."

The Church of the Redeemer. The Church of the Redeemer.

A full congregation attended the services yes-terday. Dr. Sherrill spoke on "Obedience to God." He noticed first how much importance had been attached to obedience as illustrated in the lives of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Elijah and Saul, who found that "obedience was better than sacrifice," and in the history of the Israelites. Obedience was especially taught and exemplified by the Savior. Christ's teachings were corrections and changes of some of the current doctrines, but He emphasized, amplified and giorified obedience.

The reasons for obedience to God mentioned were:

The reasons for obedience to God mentioned were:
It is right.
God, as creator, the sustainer of life, by right is due the loyal, grateful obedience of His creatures. "The statutes of the Lord are right." Of what other statutes is this true?
Obedience to God insures obedience to parents and to government. It creates good character, which is at least the real standard of worth and value.
Christ's example in perfect obedience even until death, saying, "Not My will but Thine be done."

until death, saying, "Not My will but Thine be done."

For such reasons it is our duty to obey if it brought sacrifice, suffering, and even death. But the Father in love has made it otherwise, for the results of obedience are happiness and eternal life; "for in keeping of them there is great reward." Reward of a good conscience, which any one may well give anything he has; reward, in that as a rule, obedience is followed by success and happiness in this world, and reward in heaven.

Repentance, blessed and gracious as it is, should not be the staff of a Christian, but obedience. Repentance is a hospital; obedience, life and health.

Christian Church.

The congregation at the Christian church yes-

The congregation at the Christian church yesterday was one worthy the perfect beauty of the bainy day, and the hearers felt it was no empty platitude when the pastor thanked them for their presence and attention, and extended a cortial welcome to the strangers, inviting them to come

again.

The morning lesson, read from the seventeenth

The morning lesson, read from the seventeenth chapter of John, was one teaching how Christ prayed unto Mis Father to glorify Him, and to preserve His apostles in unity and truth. The serion, preached from the text, "I pray not that thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that thou shouldst keep them from evil," was a strong, logical appeal, presenting the power of prayer and the wisdom of the Father in granting the petitions of His children.

Dr. Williamson took the ground that God always answers all true prayer; that while we often do not know how to ask aright, God yet always answers aright, and while earnest prayers oftentimes seem not to have been heard, God in His own good time sends such answer as in his wisdom is, best for the suppliant, even while the thing prayed for is withheld.

Among the many forcible arguments and illus-

such answer as in his wisdom is, best for the suppliant, even while the thing prayed for is with held.

Among the many forcible arguments and illustrations of the sermon, allusion was made to the time when Garfield, stricken by the hand of an assassin, lay in the white house, while Christian hearts all over this and other lands prayed for his life, and yet were called to mourn his death. How that death not only united divided hearts in this nation, but welded more strongly the tie binding this to sother nations; and so now after ten years we realize that the prayers of that time have been answered in the lessons of peace and love learned about the deathbed of James A. Garfield.

Dr. Williamson felt, too, that while Atlanta would have kept her distinguished citizen, yet Henry Grady could not have died at a more opportune time than when he did, speaking and pleading for the peace and love of the nation, for the welding of hearts in the land he loved. From the phrase, "keep them from evil," many practical thoughts were deduced, showing in what manner God keeps His children, and how parents/should keep their children from evil. The sermon was concluded with an earnest, eloquent exhortation that we live for the good, the true and the beautiful—that we remember:

"We live in deeds not years, in thoughts not hearts."

"We live in deeds not years, in thoughts not

"We live in decay have years on a dial.
"In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
"We should count time by heart throbs. He lives most who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."
Dr. Williamson was not well enough to risk the night air, so his pulpit was kindly filled by Dr. A. G. Thomas at the evening service.

The First Bantist. The First Baptist.

The First Baptist.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne's congregation at the First Baptist church yesterday morning completely filled the house. His subject was "Christian Culture." A Christian life softens, purifies, enriches and sweetens the intellectual part of a man's life. In the course of his sermon, Dr. Hawthorne referred to some illustrations which appeared in The Constitution a few weeks ago, and his comments were on the same line with those which he made at the time and which were then published in this paper.



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IT IS THE BEST.

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NOTICE. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY BEFORE the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, between the hours of 10 o'clock m., and 12 o'clock m., the on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m., the following property, to-wit: Six bonds issued by the Atlanta Tale and Soapstone Mining and Manufacturing Company, each of the denomination of \$100, bearing date March 7, 1888, being stated on their face as maturing January 1, 1898, with privilege of earlier payment, and containing such provisions as will appear on their face and forming part of a series of b.nds which a deed of trust was given to secure, on the terms stated in said deed. Attached to these bonds are interest coupons, the interest on said bonds being 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The coupons attached begin with that due July 1, 1889.

The foregoing were placed with me (and also a promissary note) to secure a note of the Atlanta Talc Manufacturing Company for \$300 principal, dated December 12, 1890, due twelve months after its date, and held by me. Said bonds and attached conpons will be sold, or enough of them to pay my legal demands and expenses. Terms cash. This January 2, 1892.

Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our corner window.

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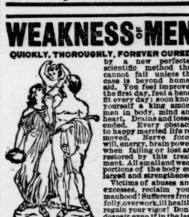
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ATLANTA IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest from the Notebooks of Reporters.

CITY NEWS TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Some of the Happenings of a Day-Gossip About People and Things in and Around Atlanta.

Goes to Rome.-Claude Jones, formerly in the East Tennessee office here, takes charge of the ticket office at Rome tomorrow.

At Home Again .- Mr. F. W. Holt, who has been on an extended trip to Florida, has returned to the city and is at his old stand once more.

Went to Athens.-Charles F. Rice, Will H Pope and Alf Harper went to Athens Saturday to spend Sunday looking over the familiar scenes at

For New York .- Mr. J. M, High left Saturday night for the eastern markets, where he will re-main for some time in the interest of his large dry goods establishment.

A Sealskin Coat Found.-A very costly and elegant reversible sealskin overcoat was recovered by the police Saturday. The garment is at the

Out Again .- Mr. J. C. Hendrix, who has been quite sick for the past three weeks, is able to b out again, and is predicting a brisk market for real estate in the next few weeks.

A Shirt Factory .- Mr. Morris Macks, of Norfolk, Va., will open a shirt factory here soon. It is to be on a large scale, and shirts and drawers will be manufactured for the jobbing trade.

Passed Through Atlanta.-Ex-Treasurer of the United States James W. Hyatt, of Connecti-cut, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Tallapoosa. He has extensive interests there.

He Weighs Ten Pounds.-Mr. Charles D. Barker, corresponding secretary of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, in Atlanta, has a tenpound boy at his home. The youngster arrived early Saturday evening, and is quite lively.

Only One Visitor.-Will Nunnally spent quiet Sunday in the Fulton county jail yesterday, and received but one visitor—a relative from Griffin. This relative had to present an order signed by Sheriff Morrow before he could see the

Custodian's Report.-The custodian of the custom house has forwarded to the treasury department at Washington his report for the sale of quite a lot of old furniture, which has been replaced with some of handsomer and more com-fortable style.

A Box of Tobacco Stolen .- A box of "Sweepstake" tobacco was Saturday found hid under No 2 engine house by two sons of Dr. T. C. Tupper. The tobacco was evidently stolen, and was brought to police headquarters, where the owner can get it

He Is Badly Wanted,-Emmett McGee, 'a negro wanted on several charges, was yesterday arrested by officer McCalla, accused of stealing some clothes from a companion. McGee is an escaped convict, and it has not yet been decided just what disposition will be made of the cases.

New Quarters.-The committee of the Confederate Veterans, appointed to secure new quarters, has decided upon the hall in the Hillyer building. It has recently been newly fitted up and will make an elegant and suitable place. The veterans expect to meet in it at their next regular meeting on February 15th.

Looking for a Thief .- Sheriff Hewitt, of Carroll county, spent yesterday in Atlanta, looking for a horse thief. With him was Mr. J. Rhudy, of Carrollton, from whom the animal was stolen Saturday night. They searched the city without success, and have offered a reward of \$25 for the return of Mr. Rhudy's iron-gray mare.

Has Changed Places.-Mr. W J. Flavin, who for many years has held the position of assistant day chief and Wheatstone expert in the At-lanta office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has resigned and accepted the position of chief operator in the Atlanta office of the Postal Telegraph Company. Mr. Flavin is a fine elec-trician and an operator of long experience.

Billy Love Remembered.-Mr. W. A. Love, ably surprised Saturday night. He and the other employes of his department were called into Cap-tain J. C. Haskell's office, where Captain Haskell made the presentation of a handsome diamond ring to Mr. Love. Bill Love is popu'ar with his en and he deserves the testin

A New Firm.—Mr John D. Little, of Columbus, one of the best known young attorneys in Georgia, was at the Kimball yesterday. "There have been several changes in law down in Columbus," said Mr. Little, to a group of friends. "The firm of Little & Wimbush broke up, and my father, W. A. Little, Mr. Worrill and myself have formed a new partnership, under the style of Little, Worrill & Little." This makes a very strong firm.

Before the Supreme Court,-"Fulton Colville made a fetching little speech Friday be-fore the supreme court," said a well-known mem-ber of the bar. "It was a speech for the benefit of plaintiffs. In it Mr. Colville wenton to state that ever since the war the tendency of legislation has been in favor of the debtor class, and he thought it about time for an equilibrium to be He urged that plaintiffs had som rights that defendants should be compelled to re-spect. Of course I can't do his speech justice in a short summary like this, but it was a good one and he was heartily congratulated upon it.

It Is Going Ahead Rapidly.—Degive's opera house, the third largest in the United States, is rapidly nearing completion, and it is confidently expected to be ready for occupancy early in May. It is constructed after plans and specifications by the celebrated theater architects, McElfatrick & Sons, of New York and St Louis. six years. The completion has so far advanced that Mr. Mac is able to turn over the building to Mr. DeGive, and expects to return today to St. Louis, much to the regret of the wide circle of acquaintances he has made here.

The Georgia Building.-The site for this building will be selected next week by Mr. G. L. Norman, whom Governor Northen has appointed to design the structure. Work will be begun early in March and will be pushed vigorously, as many other states' buildings are half built. The whole expense will be paid by contributions expected from public-spirited Georgians, as the legislature cannot make an appropriation for exhibition purposes. Mr. Norman, actuated by state pride, contributes his services and will use no but Georgia materials. Manufacturers jof marble terra cotta, tiling, lumber, woodwork, hardware, etc., who intend to exhibit, or who will donate materials are invited to correspond with the architect at once. The building will be made a source of pride to every Georgian, and a striking advertisement of the superb building materials from our mines, forests and factories. One of the architect's novel ideas will be a use of Georgia building material in a most striking and artistic manner, which it is thought by several persons qualified to judge of its merits, will be adopted in all parts of the United States, and be a source of profit to the many who are already en gaged in making the material.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Invitations have been received to the marriage Invitations have been received to the marriage of Mr. William C. Casey, managing editor of The Augusta Herald, and Miss May E. Armstrong, of Augusta. The ceremony will be celebrated Wednesday morning, February the 3d, at 7 o'clock, Scared Heart church at Augusta. in Sacred Heart church, at Augusta. The con-tracting parties are both well and favorably known, and their marriage will be an important

The Whist Club met at the residence of Mrs.

ful time was had. There were present Harry Dozier, Miss Belle Sumpson, Miss Annie Screven, Miss Maggie Smith, Miss Mand Smith, Mr. Charles Whitner, Mr. Anthony Byers, Mr. Wardlaw, Miss Mary Tupper and Mr. James Wilkins. The Messrs, Smith rendered several delightful

solos, which added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Miss Mary Tupper recited Lord Tennyson's "Bugle Song" in a most captivating manner, Miss Mand Smith recited "Uncle Caleb's Courtship" in an inimitable style. The evening was spent in the most enjoyable way.

Miss Lillian Goldsmith will leave Tuesday for Augusta, to be the guest of Miss Carrie Cohen, in attendance upon her house party.

Miss Minnie Fontaine will return today from

Mr. John M. Robinson, accompanied by his daughter and her friend, Miss Didier, left last night in his private car for Baltimore over the Richmond and Danville

Miss Anna Hamilton, of Athens, and Miss Nannie B. Hamilton, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Mrs. Francis Fontaine on West Peachtree.

EUFAULA, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—Today,

about 1 o'clock p. m., J. K. Sams, of Charlton, Ala. and Miss Emma Stern, of this city, were married at the residence of Mr. Q. Stern, the brother of the bride. The rabbi of Birmingham tied the nuptial knot. The couple left on the 4:30 o'clock p. m. train for Charlton, Ala., which will be their showered upon the happy pair by a number of friends, who accompanied them to the depot to hid them goodly.

bid them goodbye,
Miss Mit Sanders, one of Eufaula's beauties, who has been on quite an extended visit to her sister in Pensacola, Fla., returned yesterday

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Judge W. T. Lawson, in Forsyth, Ga., January 10th, Miss Tillie Lawson to Mr. R. G. McCowen, Rev. T. G. McCowen, the groom's father, performing the ceremony. The bride is the eldest daughter of Judge Lawson, one of Forsyth's most promnent business men. Mr. McCowen is of the firm of McCowen & Bro., and is a promising young

VALDOSTA, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—The oyster supper and dance given by the Valdosta Videttes Thursday evening proved a success. The object of the entertainment was to raise funds with which to buy new uniforms. The military boys deserve praise in the way they have persevered and worked for the company while in its infancy, and bringing it out as they have to a company of about fifty uniformed and well-drilled men. Their armory is well fixed up, containing reading rooms, plano, and a good many of the daily and weekly magazines and papers. They have everything necessary for their comfort and pleasure. Captain Peeples says that the company is not in immediate need of uniforms, but the boys say, if they decide to take a trip down to Chile, why, they want to razzle-dazzle the Chileans to start with.

Among the visitors were: Major Hopkins, Lieutenant Hawkins, of the Thomasville Guards, and Miss Ella Stewart from Thomasville Ga: Captain Barnes, of the Quitman Grays, and quite a number of the young men from Quitman, Ga., were the guests of the Videttes.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 24 .- [Special.]-Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Thomas C. Black, a prominent young business man at Gainesville, to Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Mr. A. A. Janney, of Montgomery, Ala. The mar-riage will take place at the home of the bride's parents, No. 23 Randolph street, on the evening of the 26th instant, and immediately after the cere money is performed, the happy couple will repair to Gainesville, their future home. Mr. Black is now engaged in the drug store of

Dr. M. C. Brown, and is quite popular with all classes of our people, while Miss Janney is a reigning belle of Alabama's capital.

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Sales by Tax Committee City of Atlanta.

CIALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROP1) crty bought at marshal's sale one year ago or
over. Will be sold before the courthouse door of
Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in
February, 1892, the following described property,
which was purchased by the city at marshal's sale
for taxes and for assessments for curbing and for
paving sidewalks and streets, and for constructing sewers, which was reported to the mayor and
general council of the city by the clerk at a regular meeting of that body, and which was by said
general council passed December 21, 1891; conquirted in by the aldermanic board December 24,
1891, and approved by the mayor December 24,
1891, and approved by the mayor December 24, quirred in by the aldermanic board December 24, 1891, and approved by the mayor December 26, 1891; directed to be sold by the tax committee after advertising according to law at public outcry to the highest bidder. Purchasers will receive from the city a quit claim deed to be executed by the mayor upon the payment of the purchase money to the tax collector of the city. The tax committee reserves the right to demand spot cash from any purchaser, and if not paid to sell again at any time during the day of sale.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry.

again at any time during the day of sale.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for improvement on Winship's lot. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Wagon and Timber Company to satisfy a tax if fa in favoriof the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Wagon and Timber Company for city taxes for the year 1890, Bought by the city becember 2, 1890. Deed No. 3167.

Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3167.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16 acres, more or less, on Highland avenue and railroad, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Car Company to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Car Company for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3169.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Garibaldi and Eades streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. F., W. L. and L. L. Abbott to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. F., W. L. and L. L. Abbott for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3179.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, iand lot 111, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x100 feet, more or less, on Arthur street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Anna Bunten to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Anna Bunten for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890, Deed No. 3180.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, lund lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, on Randall street, No. 100, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mabra and Baker. Levied on as the property of Thomas J. Brown to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thomas J. Brown for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3183.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward i, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x33 feet, more or less, on Magnolia street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining lot No. 42. Levied on as the property of Oscar Boyd to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Oscar Boyd for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3188.

against said oscar Boyul for dry Lakes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3188.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x96 feet, more or less, on Walnut and Beckwith streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Van Winkle. Leviel on as the property of Anna Baskins to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Anna Baskins for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3189.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 113, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Murphy and Spencer. Levied on as the property of John Corrigan to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John Corrigan for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3193.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 66x200 feet, more or

ess, on Jackson street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Reinhardt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Cahn to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Jahn for constructing a sewer along Jackson areet. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 28x150 feet, more or less, on Castleberry street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Fat Daly's estate to satisfy a tax fit in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pat Daly's estate for curbing and paving on Castleberry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3196.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 177, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Smith W. Easley to satisfy a tax fit an favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith W. Easley for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3197.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 42 -10x180 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Garr and Thrasher. Levied on as the property of Henry Edwards for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Leed No. 3198.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x150 feet, more or less, on Spring street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Blount and Lowe. Levied on as the property of Atlanta against said Henry Edwards for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3292.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x150 feet, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said C. M. Freeland to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the c

Orange street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3211.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land by 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x135 feet, more or less, on Plumb street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Church and Scott. Levied on as the property of Bettie E. Hudson for curbing and paving on Plumb street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3212.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 87, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on McDaniel and Mary streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining city limits and Gibson. Levied on as the property of James Hardy to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James Hardy for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by he city of Atlanta December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3214.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

are city of Atlanta December 2, 1830. Deed No. 2214.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot b2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 46x100 feet, more or less, on Boaz street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Means and Spence. Levied on as the property of J. M. Hagerman, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. M. Hagerman, agent, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3215.

Sought by the city December 1, 1888.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x120 feet, more or less, on South avenue and Connally street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Gallevied on as the property of Allen Heard to satisfy a tax fit at in favor of the city of Atlanta, the property of the city of Atlanta against said Allen Heard for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3216.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in cember 2, 1890. Deed No. 3216.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x104 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, No. 299, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Smith and Smith. Levied on as the property of R. Hollingsworth to satisfy a tax firs in layor of the city of Atlanta against said R. Hollingswarth for sewer along Wheat street.

R. Hollingswarth for sewer along bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3220. bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3220.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 53x85 leet, more or less, on Foundry street, between Elliott and Mangum streets, the said being inproved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Crouch and Alexander. Levied on as the property of A. Israel to satisfy a tax fi fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Israel for granite blocks on Foundry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3221.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 150x100 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, between Irwin and Wheat streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Nichols. Levied on as the property of T. F. Johnson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said T. F. Johnson, for sewer on Boulevard, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x153 feet, more or less, on Houston street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Lovied on as the property of Wm. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wm. Keeper, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3225.

said Win. Keeper, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3225.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 49x100 feet, more or less, on Dora street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Keith & Ragland to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Keith & Ragland for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3226.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, between Boaz and Butler streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax if it ain favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for sewer on Edgewood avenue, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3227.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax if in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for granite blocks on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3228.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 50, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Tanner and Edmondson. Levied on as the property of Sam Logan to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of ether and to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Tanner and Edmondson. Levied on as the property

the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3229.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 20x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax fl fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for curbing and paving on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3230.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing 415-10x165 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 47, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson and Nichols. Levied on as the property of Rev. George Ma-

cauley's estate to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Rev. George Macauley's estate for paving on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3231.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 126x120 feet, more or less, on Washington street, between Little and Love streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. L. McIntosh to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. L. McIntosh for paving on Washington street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3232.

Also, at the same time and place, city tot in

city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3232.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing 298-10x80feet, more or less, on Fort, between Schofield and Fillmore streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Calloway and Martin. Levied on as the property of George and Seaborn McDowell to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said George and Seaborn McDowell for curbing and paving on Fort street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3234.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot as

Doed No. 3234.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Glenn street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property of Gillam McDonald to satisfy a tax fit in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Gillam McDonald for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3235.

Gillam McDonald for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3235.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x130 feet, more or less, on Windsor street, the said being vacant property fit the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Grimmett and Taity. Levied on as the property of Mothers of Israel, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mothers of Israel for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3242.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 106-10x200 feet, more or less, on Humphries, between Chapel and Kuhrt streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining McKinley. Levied on as the property of Pellingrini and Castleberry, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Fellingrini and Castleberry for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3244.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, on Ivey streets, No. 46 and 52,old numbers, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Norris and East Atlanta Land Company. Levied on as the property of Providence Infirmary to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Providence Infirmary for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3246.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Roy and the city of Atlanta against said Providence Infirmary for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3246.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

No. 3246.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Moore street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Miss. A. Purguson to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Miss S. A. Purguson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3247.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 73, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Orme street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of A. B. Randolph to satisfy a taxif fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. B. Randolph for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3251.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 46x12 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 145, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Harrison and Klassett. Levied on as the property of E. A. Smith to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. A. Smith for curbing and paving on Fair street, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3254.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in Also, at the same time and piace, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4\$, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing \$6x36 feet, more or less, on Fair street, between Chapel and Walker streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Flynn and Harrison. Levied on as the property of M. L. Smith to to satisfy a tax \$\tilde{n}\$ in in favor of the city of Atlanta against \$\tilde{a}\$ said M. L. Smith for eurbing and paving on Fair street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3255.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 4\$, criginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing \$2x35 feet, more or less, on Chamberlin street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levled on as the property of Mrs. C. Stocker to satisfy a tax \$\tilde{n}\$ tax \$\tilde{n}\$ fa in

improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. Stocker to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against, said Mrs. C. Stocker for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3257.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 138x100 feet, more or less, on Magnolia, between Mangum and Haynes streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson and McDuffle. Levied on as the property of J. P. Trotti to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. P. Trotti for curbing and paving on Magnolia street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3264.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 32x170 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, between Edgewood avenue and Wheat streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Alexander and Thornton. Levied on as the property of A. E. Thornton to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. E. Thornton for sewer along Pryor street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3266.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or

of A. E. Thornton to satisfy a tax n 1a in layor of the city of Atlanta against said A. E. Thornton for sewer along Pryor street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3265.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or less, on Wheat to Old Wheat street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Carrie Thomas to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Thomas for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3266.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Hurt and Cox streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Hines and Hoyle. Levied on as the property of A. M. Tatum to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. M. Tatum for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3288.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Butler street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Hubbard. Levied on as the property of H. M. Underwood to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. M. Underwood for city taxes for the year 1890. Blought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3269.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x150 feet, more or less, on Mitchell, between Davis and Maple streets, No. 288, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Townsley and Holland. Levied on as the property of which leaves and the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x1

woman's industrial Union for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3271.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, No. 328, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Reuben W. White to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Reuben W. White for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3272.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot —, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x130 feet, more or less, on Lee street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Victoria Wright to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3274.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acret more or less, on Jenkins street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Yarbrough and Le Suer. Levied on as the property of J. E. Woodward, agent, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Yarbrough and Le Suer. Levied on as the property of J. E. Woodward, agent, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Yarbrough and Le Suer. Levied on as the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3275.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter of an acremore or less, on 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3275.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter of an acremore or less, on Calhoun street, No. 33, old number, the said being improved property in the cit

CITY MARSHAL'S SALES FOR FEBRUARY (ITY MARSHAL'S SALES FOR FEBRUARY, 1802, city marshal's sales for paving side-walks and city tax for year 1801 and street improvements and sewers: Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fatlor, 1802, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60th feet, more or less, on Markham and Walms streets, the said being improved property in city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining 1Keith and Goodwin Levied on as the property of Russ and Johnson to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Russ and Johnson for city taxes for the year 1801, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashing transferee.

Also, at the same time and place city between

the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashing transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulzo county, Georgia, containing 100x144 feet, more or less, on North avenue and Eliza street, the sale being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga adjoining Rodgers. Levied on as the property of L. R. Ray to satisfy a tax fit a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said L. R. Ray for cit taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jabob Haa eashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place city later.

taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jabob Haweashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot a ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulte county, Georgia, containing eighteen acres, mos or less, on Arrowood street, the said being vacas property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Kiser and Anderson. Levied on as the propert of Woodward and Gatins to satisfy a tax if it favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woodward and Gatins for city taxes for the year 180, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferre.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton coung. Georgia, containing 140x200 feet, more or less, a Frazler street, No. 90, the said being improve property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining McAfee. Levied on as the property of C. J. Oliw to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, gan staid C. J. Oliver for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier to Satisfy and the said being improve the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the said being the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier, the said being against said C. J. Oliver for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, cashier the satisfy a tax if the satisfies the satisf

against said C. J. Oliver for city taxes for the year 1891, for benefit of Jacob Haas, cashir transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Futte county, Georgia, containing 25x100 feet, more eless, on Peters and Trenholm streets, No. 285, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mitchell and Huff. Levied as the property of John Deneen to satisfy a taxif an navor of the city of Atlanta against said John Deneen for city taxes for the year 1891, benefit of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fults county, Georgia, containing 50x130 feet, more eless, on Wheat and Hilliard streets, No. 23, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of Lottie Carter to satisfy a tax fifth favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lotti Carter for city taxes for the year 1891, beneft of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fults county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more eless, on Simpson street, No. 184, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Lambert. Levied on as the property of Thomas Newman, agent, to satisfy a tax fifth favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thoma Newman, agent, for city taxes for the year 184, beneft of Jacob Haas, cashier, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fults county, Georgia, containing 65x210 feet, more eless, on Alabama street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoiner, Adair & Bro. and Maddox. Levied on as the property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoiner, Adair & Bro. and Maddox. Levied on as the property in the city of Atlanta against said Georgia lee Company for city taxes for the year 184 for balance due.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot

gia Ice Company for city taxes for the year 1881 for balance due.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x70 feet, more or less, on Terry and Love streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, 63a, adjoining Parks and Dorsey. Levied on as the property of Mattle Balley to satisty a tax if fa in favor of the city, of Atlanta against said Mattle Balley for city taxes for the year 1891.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, fronting 201 feet on Highland avenue, between Summet and Jackson streets, and running back 200 feet. Levied on as the property of J. R. Merchant, trustee, to satisfy a fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. R. Merchant, trustee, and said property for the proportion of cost of paring

the roadway or street proper of Highland avenue with blocks.
Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city let in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 42, fronting 51 feet on Forrest avenue, between Blackmon and Hilliard streets, and running back 160 feet. Levied on as the property of C. A. Licklider to satisfy a fin fin favor of the city of Atlanta, against said C. A. Licklider and said property for the cost of paving Forrest avenue with blocks.
Also, at the same time and place, the following

against said C. A. Licklider and said property for the cost of paving Forrest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, fronting 55 feet on Forrest avenue, between Blackmon and Hilliard streets, and running back 160 feet. Lavied on as the property of C. A. Licklider to satisfy a f fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said C. A. Licklider and said property for the porportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Forrest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, fronting 200 feet on Forrest avenue, between Calhoun and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet. Lavied on as the property of Mrs. E. Hancock, to satisfy a fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. E. Hancock and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Forest avenue with blocks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, fronting 85 feet on Forest avenue, between Blackmon and Hilliard streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Fitzhugh Knox to satisfy a fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Fitzhugh Knox and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Forest avenue with blocks.

JAMES W. LOYD, City Marshal.



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Administrator's Sala DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED II
D the court of ordinary of Fulton county on the
12th of January, 1892, I will sell before the court
house door of said county on Tuesday, the 28th of
January, 1812, I to clock a. m., the following
personal property, belonging to the estate of Job.
C. Kimball, deceased, viz : 5 mules, 2 horses, 3 drays
1 buggy and 5 street sprinklers, hydrant coupling
and harness for same. Terms cash.
This January 15, 1892.

Administrator of Estate of J. C. Kimball, decease
jan 16 d 10t

Dr. Talmage's Di

DO EVERYTHING TO

The Religion of Ch by All Into The BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dr. Talmage's serm

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cranky, and cross, and in his dealings and ther Christ and heaven, ever Yet I have heard such a tones, "We are misers Lord bless you;" "The you;" their conversation expressions, who but canting; and cantin hypocrisy. If we have you the street in our hearts. hypocrisy. If we have of Christ in our hearts, It with an illuminated o ing that when two Chris gives especial attention a they say. Malachi III, teared the Lord spake of the Lord hearkened and remembrance was writte Again I remark, we mof Christ into our employ "that is very well if a moof money, or if he have but in my thread-and-ne ming establishment, in life that I am call In life that I am called small for the action of a principles." Who told know that God watches a brook's surface as certa path of the blazing sun creeps up the side of the impression upon God's tops of Oregon pine and the alder, crackling un sounds as loud in God's world's conflagration. Thing to do in life, how seem to be, God is all you to do it. If you a fisherman, then Go as He helped Simon whether the saret. If your work is

earet. If your work is He will help you, as when well curb to the Sama of customs. A religion to place is not worth anythin The man who has only pocket as certainly needs ligton as he who rattles and could abscond with hard dollars.

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who seem to be, on public you, who do not put the religion into practice. The exorable of creditors. grasping of dealers. The sharpers on the street. sheep they can catch. A comes in to buy spring or gets into the store of one Christian men who have their hearts and he is c He is so overcome that he town during the week. F Sunday, goes into some cl nday, goes into some on consolation, when, w tian consolation, when, we to find that the very man poor-box in the church is him of his money! But n con has his black coat solemn, and goes home blessed sermon." If the w should be put in a hopper, crank would make the clustome of these men are grapel preaching. They say, bands and surplice and preach like an angel, and preach like an ange!, and here and attend to business Don't get business and re bucket. You attend to you will attend to ours." The God sees every cheat the

A. M. REINHARDT, FRANK P. RICE, J. D. TURNER,

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IOCOLD!

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N ORDER GRANTED

PRACTICAL RELIGION.

pr. Talmage's Discourse at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

DO EVERYTHING TO THE GLORY OF GOD.

The Religion of Christ Should Be Carried by All Into Their Daily Business, and God Will Help Them.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 24 .- [Special.]-Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning was on the topic on which he is never tired of insisting, and which, more than any other, constitutes his message to the affairs of daily life. His text was taken from I. Corinthians x, 31:
"Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

When the apostle, in this text, sets forth the

idea that so common an action as the taking of food and drink is to be conducted to the glory of God, he proclaims the importance of religion in the ordinary affairs of our life. In all ages of the world there has been a tendency to set apart certain days, places and occasions for worship, and to think those were the to set apart certain days, places and occasions for worship, and to think those were the chief realms in which religion was to act. Now, holy days and holy places have their importance. They give opportunity for especial performance of Christian duty, and for regaling of the religious appetite; but they cannot take the place of continuous exercise of faith and prayer. In other words, a man cannot be so much of a Christian on Sunday that he can afford to be a worlding all the rest of the week. If a steamer put out for Southampton, and go one day in that direction and the other six days in other directions, how long before the steamer will get to Southampton? It will never get there. And though a man may seem to be voyaging heavenward during the holy Sabbath day, if, during the following six days of the week, he is going toward the world, and toward the flesh, and toward the devil, he will never ride up into the peaceful harbor of heaven. You cannot eat so much at the Sabbath banquet that you can afford religious abstinence the other six days. Heroism and princely behavior on great occasions are no apology for lack of right demeanor in circumstances insignificant and inconspicuous. The genuine Christian life is not snasmodic; does not go by its and starts. It to is on through heat and cold up steep mountains and along dan-

significant and inconspicaous. The genuine Christian life is not spasmodic; does not go by his and starts. It tolis on through heat and-cold, up steep mountains and along dangerous declivities, its eye on the everlasting hills crowned with the castles of the blessed. I propose, this morning, to plead for a religion for today.

In the first place, we want to bring the religion of Christ into our conversation. When a dam breaks, and two or three villages are overwhelmed, or an earthquake in South America swallows a whole city, then people begin to talk about the uncertainty of life, and they imagine that they are engaged in positively religious conversation. No. You may talk about these things, and have no grace of God at all in your heart.

We ought every day to be talking religion. If there is anything glad about it, anything beautiful about it, anything important about it, we ought to be continuously discussing it. I have noticed that men, just in proportion as their Christian experience is shallow, talk about funerals, and graveyards, and tomb stones, and deathbeds. The real, genuine Christian man talks chiefly about this life, and the great eternity beyond, and not so much about the insignificant pass between these two Christian man talks chienly about this life, and the great eternity beyond, and not so much about the insignificant pass between these two residences. And yet how few circles there are where the religion of Jesus Christ is welcome. Go into a circle, even of Christian people, where they are full of joy and hilarity, and talk about Christ or heaven, and everything is immediately sitenced.

It with an illuminated countenance, remember-ing that when two Christian people talk God gives especial attention and writes down what they say. Malachi III, 16, "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another; and

teared the Lord spake often one to another; and the Lord hearkened and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written."

Again I remark, we must bring the religion of Christ into our employments. "Oh," you say, "that is very well if a man handle large sums of Christ into our employments. "Oh," you say, "that is very well if a man handle large sums of money, or if he have an extensive traffic; but in my thread-and-needle store, in my trimming establishment, in the humble work in life that I am called to, the sphere is too small for the action of such grand, heavenly principles." Who told you so? Do you not know that God watches the faded leaf on the brook's surface as certainly as He does the path of the blazing sun? And the moss that creeps up the side of the rock makes as much impression upon God's mind as the waving tops of Oregon pine and Lebanon cedar; and the alder, crackling under the cow's hoof, sounds as loud in God's ear as the snap of a world's conflagration. When you have anything to do in life, however humble it may seem to be, God is always there to help you to do it. If your work is that of a fisherman, then God will help you, as He helped Simon when he dragged Gennearet. If your work is drawing, water, then He will help you, as when He talked at the well curb to the Samaritan woman. If you are engaged in the custom house, He will lead you, as He led Matthew sitting at the receipt of customs. A religion that is not good in one place is not reach such in a cast of the religion that is not good in one of customs. A religion that is not good in one place is not worth anything in another place. The man who has only a day's wages in his pecket as certainly needs the guidance of religion as he who rattles the keys of a bank and could abscond with a hundred thousand

hard dollars.

There are those prominent in the churches There are those prominent in the churches who seem to be, on public occasions, very devout, who do not put the principles of Christ's feligion into practice. They are the most interest in the control of creditors. They are the most grasping of dealers. They are known as starpers on the street. They fleece every sheep they can catch. A country merchant comes in to buy spring or fall goods, and he gets into the store of one of these professed Christian men who have really no grace in their hearts and he is completely swindled. He is so overcome that he cannot get out of town during the week. He stays in town over Sunday, goes into some clurch to get Christian consolation, when, what is his amazement Sunday, goes into some church to get Christian consolation, when, what is his amazement to find that the very man who hands him the poor-box in the church is the one who relieved him of his money! But never mind; the deacon has his black coat on now. He looks solem, and goes home taking about "the blessed sermon." If the wheat in the churches should be put in a hopper, the first turn of the trank would make the chaff fly. I tell you. Some of these men are great sticklers for goalel preaching. They say, "You stand there in bands and surplice and gown and preachpeach like an angel, and we will stand out lere and attend to business. Don't get business and religion in the same bucket. You attend to your matters, and we will attend to ours." They do not know that God sees every cheat they have practiced in



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the last six years; that He can look through the iron wall of their fire-proof safe; that He has counted every dishonest dollar they have in their pocket, and that a day of judgment will come. These inconsistent Christian men will sit on the Sabbath night in the house of God, singing, at the close of the service, "Rock of Ages Cleft for Ma," and then, when the benediction is pronounced, shut the pew door, and say, as they go out, "Goodby, religion, I'll be back next Sunday."

I think that the church of God and the Sabbath are only anyarmory where we are to get

ath are only an armory where we are to get weapons. When war comes, if a man wants to fight for his country he does not go to Troy or Springfield to do battling, but he goes there for swords and muskets. I look upon the church of Christ and the Sabbath day as only the place and time where and when was to the the place and time where and when we are to get armed for Christian conflict; but the battlefield is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. "St. Martin's," and "Lenox," and "Old Hundred" do not amount to anything unless they sing all

tin's," and "Lenox," and "Old Hundred" do not amount to anything unless they sing all the week. A sermon is useless unless we can take it with us behind the plow and the counter. The Sabbath day is worthless if it lasts only twenty-four hours.

There are many Christians who say: "We are willing to serve God, but we do not want to do it in these spheres about which we are talking; and it seems so insipid and monotonous. If we had some great occasion, if we had lived in the time of Luther, if we had been Paul's traveling companion, if we could serve God on a greater scale, we would do it; but we can't in this every-day life." I admit that a great deal of the romance and knighterrantry of life have disappeared before the advance of this practical age. The ancient temples of Rouen have been changed into storehouses and smithies. The residences of poets and princes have been turned into brokers' shops. The classic mansion of Ashland has been cut up into walking sticks. The groves where the poets said the gods dwelt have been carted out for firewood. The muses that we used to read about have disappeared before the emigrant's ax and the trapper's gun, and that man who is waiting for a life bewitched of wonders will never find it. There is, however, a field for endurance and great achievement, but it is an overy-day life. There are Alps to scale, there are Hellesponts to swim, there are tires to brave; but they are all around us now. This is the hardest kind of martyrdom to bear. It took grace to lead Latimer and Ridley through the fire triumph

where the religion of Jesus Christian welcome. Go into a circle, even of Christian people, where they are full of joy and hilarity, and talk about Christ or heaven, and everything is immediately silenced.

As on a summer day, when the forests are full of life, chatter and chirrup, and carol—a mighty chorus of bird-harmony, every tree-branch an orchestra—if a hawk appear in the sky, every voice stops and the forests are still; just so I have seen a lively religious circle silenced on the appearance of anything like religious conversation. No one had anything to say, save, perhaps, some old patriarch in the corner of the room, who really thinks that something ought to be said, under the circumstances? so he puts one foot over the other and heaves a long sigh, and says, "Oh yes; that's so, that so!"

My friends, the religion of Jesus Christ is something to talk about with a glad heart. It is brighter than the waters; it is more cheerful than the sunshine. Do not go around groaning about your religion, when you ought to be singing it or talking it in cheerful tones of voice. How often is it that we find men whose lives are utterly inconsistent, who attempt to talk religion, and always make a failure of it? My friends, weemast live religion, or we cannot talk it. If a man is cranky, and cross, and uncongenial, and hard in his dealings and then begins to talk about Christ and heaven, everybody is repelled byit. Yet I have heard such men say, in whining tones, "We are miserable sinners;" "The Lord heave mercy on you;" the Lord have mercy on you;" their conversation interlarded with such expressions, which mean nothing but canting; and canting is the worst form of hypocrisy. If we have really felt the religion of Othrist in our hearts, let us talk it, and talk it with an illuminated countenance, remember-lag that when two Christian people talk God give especial attention and writes down what rises, and comes bending down the wheat, and sounding its psalm through the forest, and I cry, "Whither away on such swift wing, O wind?" And it replies, "We are going to cool the cheek of that flower." And then I bow down and say, "Will God take care of the grass in the field?" And a flower at my foot responds, "Yes; he clothes the lilies of the field, and never has yet forgotten me, a poor little flower." Oh! when I see the great heavens bending themselves to what seems insignificant ministration, when I find out that God does not forget any blossom of the spring or any snowflake of the winter. I come to the God does not forget any blossom of the spring or any snowflake of the winter, I come to the conclusion that we can afford to attend to the minute things in life, and that what we do we ought to do well, since there is as much perfection in the construction of a spider's eye as in the conformation of flaming galaxies. Plato had a fable which I have now nearly forgotten, but it ran something like this: He said spirits of the other world came hack to this world to find a body and find a sphere of work. One spirit came and took the body of a king, and did his work. Another spirit came and took the body of a poet, and body of a king, and did his work. Another spirit came and took the body of a poet, and did his work. After a while Ulysses came, and he said: "Why, all the fine bodies are taken, and all the grand work is taken. There is nothing left for me." And some one replied, "Ah! the best one has been left for you." Ulysses said: "What's that?" And the reply was, "The body of a common man, doing a common work, and for a common reward." A good fable for the world, and just as good a fable for the church. Whether we eat or drink, or whatsoever we do, let us do it to the glory of God.

to the glory of God. to the glory of God.

Again, we need to bring the religion of Christ into our commonest trials. For severe losses, for bereavement, for trouble that shocks like an earthquake and that blasts like a storn, we prescribe religious consolation; but, like an earthquake and that blasts like a storn, we prescribe religious consolation; but, business men, for the small annoyances of last week, how much of the grace of God did you apply? "Oh!" you say, "these trials are too small for 'such application." My brother, they are shaping your character, they are souring your temper, they are wearing out your patience, and they are making you less and less a man. I go into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other, and he gives a very gentle stroke—citck, click, click, 'lick,' lick,' lick, click,' lick, click, and after a while the features come out, and everybody that enters the studio is charmed and fascinated. Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immortal nature. It is click, click, click! I wonder why some great providence does not come, and with one stroke prepare you for heaven. Ah, no. God says that is not the way, And so He keeps on by strokes of little annoyances, little sorrows, little exations, until at last you shall be a glad spectacle for angels and for men. You know that a large fortune may be spent in small change, and a vast amount of moral character may go away in small depletion. It is the little troubles of life that are having more effect upon you than great ones. A swarm of locusts will kill a grain field sooner than the incursion of three or four cattle. You say, "Since I lost my child, since I lost my property, I have been a different man." But you do not recognize the architecture of little annoyances that are hewing, digging, cutting,

shaping, splitting and interjoining your moral qualities. Rats may sink a ship. One lucifer match may send destruction through a block of storehouses. Catharine de Medicis got her death from smelling a poisonous rose. Columbus, by stopping and asking for a piece of bread and a drink of water at a Franciscan convent, was led to the discovery of the new world. And there is an intimate connection between and the memsities, between between trifles and immensities, between

world. And there is an intimate connection between a trifles and immensities, between nothings and everythings.

Now, be careful to let none of those annoyances go through your soul unarraigned. Compel them to administer to your spiritual wealth. The scratch of a sixpenny nall sometimes produces lockjaw, and the clip of a most ininitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance or perplexity come across your soul without it making you better. Our national government does not think it belittling to put a tax on pins, and a tax on buckles, and a tax on shoes. The individual taxes do not amount to much, but in the aggregate to millioffs and millions of dollars. And I would have you. O Christian man, put a high tariff on every annoyance and vexation that comes through your soul. This might not amount to much, in single cases, but in the aggregate it would be a great revenue of spiritual strength and satisfaction. A bee can suck honey even out of a nettle; and ff you have the grace of God in your heart, you can get sweetness out of that which would otherwise irritate and annoy. A returned missionary told me that a company of adventurers rowing up the Ganges were stung to death by this sthat infest that region at certain seasons. ary told me that a company of adventurers rowing up the Ganges were stung to death by files that infest that region at certain seasons. I have seen the earth strewed with the carcasses of men slain by insect annoyances. The only way to get prepared for the great troubles of life is to conquer these small troubles. What would you say of a solder who refused to load his gun, or to go into the conflict because it was only a skirmish, saying: "I am not going to expend my ammunition on a skirmish; wait until there comes a general engagement, and then you will see how courageous I am, and what battling I will do?" The general would say to such a man: "If you

ageous I am, and what battling I will do?" The general would say to such a man: "If you are not faithful in a skirmish, you would be nothing in a general engagement." And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christ's religion on a small scale, you will never be able to apply them on a large scale. If you cannot successfully contend against these small sorrows that come down single-handed, what will you do when the greater disasters of life come down with thundering artillery, rolling over your soul?

down with thundering artillery, rolling over your soul?

Again, we must bring the religion of Christ into our commonest blessings. When the autumn comes, and the harvests are in, and the governors make proclamation, we assemble in churches and we are very thankful. But every day ought to be a thanksgiving day. We do not recognize the common mercies of life. We have to see a blind man led by his dog before we begin to bethink ourselves of what a grand thing it is to have eyesight. We have to see some one afflicted with St. Vitus's dance before we are ready to thank God for the control of our physical energies. We have to see some wounded man hobbling on his crutch, or with his empty coat sleeve pinned up, before we learn to think what a grand thing God did for us when He gave us healthy use of our limbs. We are so stupid that nothing but the misfortunes of others can rouse us up to our blessings. As the ox grazes in the pasture up to its eyes in clover, yet never thinking who makes the clover, and as the bird picks up the worm from the furrow not knowing that it is God who makes everything, from the animalcula in the sod to the seraph on the throne, so we go on eating, drinking, and enjoying, but never thanking, or seldom thanking; or, if thanking at all, with only half a heart.

seldom thanking; or, if thanking at all, with only half a heart. only half a heart.

I compared our indifference to the brute; but perhaps I wronged the brute. I do not know but that, among its other instincts, it may have an instinct by which it recognizes the Divine hand that feeds it. I do not know but that God is, through it, holding communication with what we call "irrational creation." The cow that stands under the willow by the water course, chewing its cud, looks very thankful; and who can tell how much a bird means by its song? The aroma of the flowers smells like incense, and the mist arising from the river looks like the smoke of a mornsmells like incense, and the mist arising from
the river looks like the smoke of a morning sacrifice. Oh, that we were as responsive! Yet who thanks God for the
water that gushes up if the well, and
that foams in the cascade, and that
laughs over the rocks, and that patters in the
showers, and that claps its hands in the sea?
Who thanks God for the air, the fountain of
life, the bridge of sunbeams, the path of sound,
the great fan on a hot summer's day? Who
thanks God for this wonderful physical organism—this sweep of the vision—this chime of
harmony struck into the ear—this soft tread
of a myriad delights over the nervous tissue—

harmony struck into the ear—this soft tread of a myriad delights over the nervous tissue—this roiling of the crimson tide through arrivery and vein—this drumming of the heart on our march to immortality? We take all these things as a matter of course.

But suppose God should withdraw these common blessings! Your body would become an inquisition of torture, the cloud would refuse rain, every green thing would crumple up, and the earth would crack open under your feet. The air would cease its healthful circulation, pestilence would swoop, and every house would become a place of skulls. Streams would first swim with vermin, and then dry up; and thirst, and hunger, and another this result of the streams would first swim with vermin, and then dry up; and thirst, and hunger, and another this property and the streams with streams with the stream of the streams with the streams. then dry up; and thirst, and hunger, and anguish and despair would lift their sceptres. Oh, compare such a life as that with the life on, compare such a fire as that with the fife you live this morning with your families about you! Is it not time that, with every word of our lips and with every action of our life, we began to acknowledge these every-day mercies? "Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." Do I address a man or a woman this morning who has not rendered to God one single offering of

thanks? I was preaching one Thanksgiving Day and announced my text: "Oh, give thanks ur to the Lord; for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever." I do not know whether there was any blessing on the sermon or not; but the text went straight to a young man's heart. He said to himself, as I read the text: "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good' Why, I have never rendered him any thanks! Oh, what an ingrate I have been!" good' Why, I have never rendered him any thanks! Oh, what an ingrate I have been!' Can it be, my brother, that you have been fed by the good hand of God all these days—that you have had clothing and shelter and all beneficent surroundings, and yet have never offered your heart to God? Oh, let a sense of divine goodness shown you in the every-day blessings melt your heart; and if you have never before uttered one earnest note of thanksgiving, let this be the day which shall hear your song. What I say to one, I say to all of this audience. Take this practical religion I have recommended into your every-day life. Make every-mended into your every-day life. Make every mended into your every-day life. Make every day a Sabbath, and every meal a sacrament, and every room you enter a holy of holies. We all have work to do; let us be willing to do it. We all have sorrows to bear; let us cheerfully bear them. We all have battles to fact, they bear them. fight; let us courageously fight them. If you want to die right you must live right. Negligence and indolence will win the hiss of everlasting scorn, while faithfulness will gather its garlands, and wave its scepter and sit upon its gariands, and wave its scepter and sit upon its
throne long after this earth has put on ashes
and eternal ages have begun their march.
You go home today and attend to your little
sphere of duties. I will go home and attend
to my little sphere of duties. Every one in his
own place. So our every step in life shall be
a triumphal march, and the humblest footstool
on which we are called to sit will be a conquerer's throne.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts DEALER IN Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and at is branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of nglish pea seed, oean seed, onion sets and all ther garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed,



O HOUSVILLE, NEW ALBANY ECNICAGO RY.CO. O

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the orthwest via Cuicago? If so, ask your ticke gent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnatiand Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and constraint sleening cars.

mpartment sleeping cars.
W. H. McDOEL,
General Manager.
JAMES BARKER,
General Manager.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST duced to construct a sewer from end of Walker street school at Hunter street to Foundry street, through property of T. J. Hine's estate. W. W. McAfee, William Wilkins, John B. Goodwin, W. A. Lyons, D. W. Brown and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone at an estimated cost of \$11,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

Said ordinance was of council.

next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council

Notice Is Herefer Given that AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of sewer at Washingtoon street to Loyd street sewer near Capitol ave., through the property of Hirsch Bross, W. J. Campbell, Julius L. Brown, Treadwell & Rosser, and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated coat of \$3,000. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council. A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance. meeting of council an ordinance was intro-luced to construct a sewer from Pine to Hunni-cutt street, along and in Venable street. Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of 850. Said sewer is to be built of estimated cost of \$800.
Said ofdinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Luckie street to West Peachtree, along and in Alexander street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of \$3,550.
Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,

Clerk of Council

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST the meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of Mineral spring branch, through the property of Joel Hurt, Joseph Lambert and others to Simpson street.

Said sewer to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated cost of \$18,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, f council.
A. P. WOODWARD,

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer frem Mangum street to Tatnail street, along and in Mitchell street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of \$2,300.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular sweeting of council. Said ordinance win coured, next regular saceting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance. Notice is Herreby Given That At Last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from end of sewer at corner of Loyd and Alabama to end of sewer on Peachtree street, from corner of Loyd and Alabama, atong and in Alabama street, to Pryer, thence along and in Pryor to Wall street, thence along and in Wall to Peachtree street, thence along and in Peachtree street, thence along and in Peachtree street, thence along street when the present sewer. along and in Peachtree street to consider a present scale.

Said sewer to be built of brick, stone and vitrified pipe, at an estimated cost of \$4,600.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Houston street to Wheat street, along and in Courtland avenue.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrifled pipe at an extinuted coart \$492.

Said sewer is to be nume of the state of the said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Fraser street to Grant street, along and in Georgia avenue. Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of \$4.050.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD. jau20 d10t

8, 9, 5, 6.

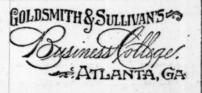
Since the holidays very interesting figures have been made here to buyers of Overcoats, Winter Suits and Underwear. On all these articles these On all these articles these very interesting figures shall continue till the bright days of spring shall call for thinner garments. Perhaps you can't wait till then to replenish your present supply of Clothing. Then see our goods and investigate our prices. We want everybody to visit us this week at 38 Whitehall street. at 38 Whitehall street.

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

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The leading Commercial College of the South.
SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY,
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Branches, taught practically. No old-time
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Richmoud and Danville. Company, operating the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect January 23, 1892. Solid train Atlanta to Jacksonville, with Full-man Sleeping Cars through without change. Atlanta to Florida. No. 2 No. 4 No. 12

Ly Atlanta 7 20 am 7 10 pm 4 10 pm Ar Griffin. 8 44 am 8 42 pm 5 50 pm Ar Macon June. 16 30 am 10 45 pm 7 45 pm Ly Macon 10 25 am 10 55 pm 8 10 pm Ly Macon June 10 20 am 8 25 pm Ly Macon June 10 35 am 8 33 pm Ar Albany. 3 55 pm 11 4 48 am Ar Waycross 5 5 50 am 5 5 50 am Ar Brunswick 7 15 am Ar Jacksonyille 7 15 am Ar 5 00 am 7 15 am 7 45 am JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA. Ar Macon 6 20 am
U Macon 3 45 pm 3 45 am 7 40 am
Ar Griffin 6 60 pm 5 60 am 9 55 am
Ar Atlanta 7 73 pm 7 45 am 11 20 am
Ar Lanta 8 Vannah And Jackson Ville. No. 2 No. 4. No. 1 No. 3

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. 7 20 am 4 12 pm 8 44 am 5 60 pm 9 00 am 6 10 pm 11 50 am 9 20 pm SUBURBAN TRAINS (Daily except Sunday.) Leave Atlanta...... 6 45 8 15 1 00 3 00 6 00 7 45

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever bun a ratianta. Notwithstanding cold weather is rie prices remain the same. A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant. Cornel Simpson street and W. & A. R. H., also 389 Decastur street. Telephone 356 and 1131. jan 8-dim

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



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MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' EXTRA PANTS At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent.

Special inducements offered in our Merchant

Tailoring Department. Remember we do not keep shoddy clothing, but offer the best at the reduction stated.

The prettiest and most desirable to be had.

It is the thing for holiday pres-Fine tea and dinner sets at re-

duced prices. Nothing equals it in style, design and finish.

We have many new and beautiful things besides Haviland's fine china. Our supply of cut glass is unequaled, it is a gem of art. Our designs this year are beyond description. Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than cut glass ar-

We carry goods of merit. Our prices are reasonable.

We have any quantity of lamps, statuary, vases and general bric-abrac that we will sell at a reduced price to close out. Come at once and make your selection.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 Peachtree.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RATLROAD CO. the most direct fine and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following squedule in effect January 10, 1892:

SOUTH No. 80. No. 52. No. 05 Da ly except No. 51. Daily. Daily. Sunday. Daily. NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 57° Daily. Daily. Ar Columbus 12 05 cm 12 05 cm 2 13 45 am 14 45 am Ar Opelika 2 40 am 8 25 am 2 265 pm Ar West Point 3 33 am 9 10 am 8 50 a a 2 5 i pm Ar LaGrange 4 08 am 9 53 am 8 53 am 3 77 pm Ar Newsan 5 22 am 10 41 am 9 55 am 4 3 7 pm Ar Atlanta 7 05 am 12 05 pm 11 30 am 6 02 pm

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.
ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILBOAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville* 7.00 am m/To Nashville* 8.10 am
From Nashville* 7.00 am m/To Nashville* 8.10 am
From Chat'n'ga* 1.45 pm To Kingston 4.10 pm
From Chat'n'ga* 1.45 pm To Kingston 4.10 pm
From Nashville* 8.49 pm To Nashville* 7.45 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma* 7.65 am Po Opelika* 7.99 am
From West Point.11.20 am To Montgomery* 4.15 pm
From Montg'm'y*12.05 pm To West Point. 5.65 pm
From Montg'm'y*12.05 pm To West Point. 5.65 pm
From Opelika* 6.29 pm To Senma* 11.15 pm
From Augusta* 6.30 am To Decatur 5.55 am
From Covington 7.55 am To Decatur 5.55 am
From Augusta* 1.00 pm To Augusta* 1.210 pm
From Augusta* 1.00 pm To Augusta* 1.210 pm
From Covington 5.55 pm To Carkston 3.15 pm
From Carkston 4.35 pm To Carkston 5.35 pm
From Carkston 4.35 pm To Carkston 6.20 pm
From Carkston 6.20 pm To Carkston 6.20 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.) From Line 7.50 and To Washington 8.00 am From Wash gton 1.20 am To Washington 1.25 per From Wash gton 1.20 am To Washington 1.25 per From Wash gton 1.05 pm To Lula 2.00 pm From Wash gton 1.05 pm To Lula 2.00 pm RICHMOND AND PANVILLE R. R. (APORGIA PACIFIC BUYISION 1.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA BAILROAD. From t"t Valley" 10 40 am : To Post Valley" ... 1 01 ca "Daily. Isunday only. All other trains saily eccept Sanday. Cantrai tma LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs Anna Appling, 2.
B—Henrietta Barrence, Miss Sallie Bacon.
C—Miss Carrie Cohen, Mrs D D Case, Miss Ellen
Cuberson, Miss Jane Cacy, Matilda Crossard.
D—Miss Caddy DeWau, Miss Stella Day, Miss Mariah Dowdy.

E-Miss Mary Ellis.
F-Mrs I. A Fields.
G-Miss Fannie Gunter, Mrs Jane Gilbert, 2;

G-Miss Fannie Gunter, Mrs Jane Gilbert, 2;
Mrs T E Gibson.
H-Mrs Carrie S Heard.
J-Annie Jenkins, Miss Fannie Junius, Mrs
Henry A Johnston, Mrs R B Judson.
1.-Miss Beck Lewicet., Miss Alice Lindy, 2;
Mrs C C Leman, Miss Lula Bratter Lawton, Mrs
M A Lawton, Mrs Matthe Logan.
M-Mrs Moon, Miss Nannie Massie.
Me-Miss Maggie McCombs, Miss R A McDonnell, Miss Eda M H McBride.
N-Miss May Nesbit, Miss Nora Nickles.
O-Sarah Owens, Miss Minter Owens, Elizey
Obraint.

Obraint.

P-Miss Hettie Perry, Miss Lula Page, Miss Barah Parks, Miss Amy Preston, Miss Willis B. Preston. R-Miss Sudie Ragan, Mollie Radford, Mrs J D Robinson.
S-Mrs Belle Smith, Miss Anner Sturlin, Mrs Caroline Smith, Miss Julia C Sims, Dora Shean, Miss Lula Sheffield, Mrs J F Snapp, Mrs M W Spright, Miss Net Sprinkle, Miss Sota Stokes, Miss Susie Sames.

Spright, Miss Net Sprinkle, Miss Soia Stokes, Miss Susie Sames.

T—Miss Helen Thomas, Mrs Mattie Toomes.
V—Mrs Amy Veat, Ella Van Wrankin.
W—Mrs Ellen Weilbun, Mrs Julia Wason, Lottle Wilburn, Miss Lizzle Wilson, Mattie Waidrup, Mrs N Wolff.

A—M A Allen.

B—Bert Boottby, Charlie Brooks, C A Bradwell, E H Bruce, Hal Brown, colored. T L Brown, J W Braskins, J J Barton, Lew Baker, Samuet R Branch, Robert Birkett, R L Brown, R B Baxter, W L F Blockland, W F Burns.

C—D T Cooney, Chegooga Camps, E B Christian, John Chesley, Jeff Clarke, Samuel Churchill L B Carroll, W S Carmon.

D—Charles L Darden, Emanuel H Davis, James Draper, L B Davis.

E—W S Elliott.
F—F M Frost, Lon Fields, L A Fealey.
G—A W George, Albert George, C L Green, G L Green, Henry German, George Green, Prince W Greene.
H—A Hertz, Adolph Hartz, Frank Harrison,

treene. H-A Hertz, Adolph Hartz, Frank Harrison, Frank T Hoop, Harry Harris, M Hand, L P

J-C C Johnson, Ed H Johnson, John F Jinks, J.—C. C. Johnson, Ed. H. Johnson, John F. Johnson, Lazarus Johnes, Panneter Johnes.
K.—George Kennedy, H. E. King, Lewis Kendrix.
L.—Lehman, Albert Lee, C. C. Lemon, Ed Long,
Frank W. Luli. Flanda Love, Ed Lathrop, John H.
Lewis, Lon Layfield, P. H. Loue, Willie Louis.
Mc—C. M. McTorhun, George R. McRee, J. Reed
McKeryles.

McKerche.

M-Dave Moin, Dr G N Marable, Henry Miller,
J L Moffitt, J C Mosley, Luskers Moffatt, W L
Martin, R B Mitchell, W A Montague.

P-A P Pope, D H Pope & Son, E C Patterson,
George Pane, Rev Julius Picket, M U Porter, Thos
Phillips, Vibtar Platt.

Q.—J W Quantack. R.—Allie Robertson, F F Radford, J G Ruvise, R R-Alife Robertson, r. B. Ross.
S-A H Smith, M D; Brown Sundert, A B Small,
D Spradley, H G Shepard, J S Stripling, J Spoop,
J B Stephens, M Snead, Ned Senning, W B Stuart,
Richard Garth Stephens, T H Sprinkle, Captain
W B Snog.

-A C Tilden, Frank Tennant, J F Tenneat, L T—A C Tilden, Frank Tennaut, J F Jenica, D E Thrower, Willie Thomas, Wm Tygart.

W—A L Work, A D Wellborne, M. Wildnerding, Charlie I Weed, Frank W C E Wilson, George B Wimberly, H K Whitman, James F Wilkinson, Julius L Well, Wyan & Moss, William Wimes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cooper Bros, Hodge & Ketner, McMurphy & Hory, North Georgia Marble and Granite Works.

Jim West, Mrs Alf Sheelem.
In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.
J. R. LEWIS, P. M.

E. F. BLODGETT, Supt. THE MOST PLEASANT WAY

of preventing the grip, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

January 25th and 26th, Are the Days of All Days-Be on Hand for the Great Fire Insurance Clothing Sale-26 S, Broad Street-Time

Nearly Up. Come early and avoid the rush. Since this great clothing sale commenced, the store has been packed from early morn till late atnight, as everything is "going surprisingly fast." We been packed from early morn till late atnight, as everything is "going surprisingly fast." We would advise you not to delay. Go at once and secure your choice while the stock is yet complete. Just follow the crowds tody. Nothing like it was ever seen in Atlanta before, where fine clothing was sold at such low prices. Everything will be sold at retail without reserve. Those \$4.60 suits are going as fast as watermelons at a colored camp meeting; a few more left, call and see them. Here are a few of the many bargains that await you, and, remember, every garment is guaranteed

and, remember, every garment is guarantee A splendid suit of men's clothes for \$4.60.

This suit is well made, all to match, latest style, and really worth \$13. Men's extra fine quality suits, made and trimined in best possible manner, \$7.80, guaranteed to be worth \$20. High-grade goods, meaning equal to the finest cutaways, sacks in wide wales, clay wor-steds and serges, Bannockburn, cheviots, silk and satin-lined, we will sell for \$10.25, worth \$25. We offer an elegant pair of men's pants for \$1.55, made of nice cloth, and they are really worth \$4. Men's elegant fall suits, \$4.65, worth \$15. Men's English worsted cutaway dress suits, \$7.25, worth \$22. Men's imported cheviot suits, \$5.75, valued at \$20.

Men's chinchilla overcoats, \$6.50, worth \$20; men's silk-faced fall overcoats, \$6.45, worth \$18; men's extra fine silk-lined overcoats, \$8.75, worth \$30. A beautiful line of boys' and children's suits which will be sold at a terrible sacritice.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices at this great sale—to be sold at retail. It costs nothing to call and judge for yourself and you will find that the above are positive facts. A chance for such wonderful bargains occurs only once in a lifetime. Remember the address, 26 South Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Alabama and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga.
During the great fire insurance clothing sale
the store will remain open until 9 o'clock at
night and Saturday until 11 o'clock p. m. Car
fare paid to all purchasers residing out of the
city. By order of the fire adjuster.

Office Supplies
of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House
Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m Bill Arp's New Book,

350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gitl lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

BALLARD HOUSE. A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest lare. Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. Just the thing for

Queer People
With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings

this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, for sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street. Bill Arp

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to, Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf Office Supplies

of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The ninth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta House Insuarnce Company will be held at the company's office, Atlanta, Ga., at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, the 26th instant.

JOEL HUBT,

Socretary.

R. J. Lower



KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
14 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.



SPECIALIST!

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood Dis-eases. Catarrh of Nose and

DISEASES OF LUNGS, sump-FACIAL BLEMISHES, Enthmarks, Enthelio-ma, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nose and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain. ting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, in-dency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, con-fusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured. BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhæa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., URETHRA STRICTURE Perma nently

CURES GUARANTEED. Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, 21/2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Every Month

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many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's **Female Regulator**

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

TO WEAK MEN wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I v valuable treatise (sealed) containing f lars for home cure, FREE of charge. I medical work: should be read by ev man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

REAL ESTATE

No. 36 N. Broad St.

\$4,700 for 7-r house, water and gas, lot 55x200 \$1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. \$15,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; house furnished, large lot; house, 2 stories (ne \$12,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; lot 50x200;

\$15,500 for 14-r house, Peachtree street; lot 55x200.

\$17.000, \$21,000 and \$15,000

for the finest residences on Forest avenue. \$50 front foot for 400 feet front on Peachtree street, east front. Half of it 300 to 400 feet deep; other half 500 to 600 deep. Property in front has been sold at 860 front foor. Big money in this.

GRAVES & INGRAHAM, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Business places in our hands will be attended to promptly. The patronage of the public solicited. Office 261/4 S. Broad St. jan6d1m

G. W. ADAIR.

FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR. Real Estate Agent.

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

I have just had placed in my hands for sale the cheapest piece of property on Marietta st. If you have \$3,500 to invest call and see me. A pretty 2-story Pryor st. home, nice lot, fo

An Oak st., West End, corner lot, 58x198, for Georgia ave. vacant lot, near Capitol ave. and Washington st.; level and pretty; can be bough for \$200 less than anything in the vicinity.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

W. F. SHELLMAN,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House. 15 per cent renting property, choice renting section, a rare offer; must sell.

Several choice building lots on Spring street, from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

\$250 will buy a nice lot in west Atlanta; growing section. \$1,500 will secure a choice Pryer street lot, ummy line. Choice Peachtree lot, only \$110 per front foot. Choice Piedmont avenue property, \$65 per front foot. 32 desirable lots at less than \$100 a lot. You are sure to make on this.

Spring is coming on; prices will go up. Buy now and reap large profits.

REAL ESTATE SALES

ANSLEY BROS. REAL ESTATE.

1800 per front foot for Whitehall st that is a spiendid investment. 22 feet front. \$5,300 - Angler avenue, lot \$5x204 - a beauty, cheap. \$1,700 - Nice 4-room cottage on Foundry street; a good location; paved street and sidewalk. \$2,600 - Nelson street, house and corner lot, near junction Walker; nice cottage; close in. \$6,500 - Spring street, \$9-room house and lot, near in.

\$6,000—Spring series, near in. \$3,500—House and lot on Hilliard street, 9 rooms, \$3,000—Pretty cottage and lot, 50x200, on Wood-ward avenue. \$6,000—Merritts avenue,8-room house, near Court-\$6,000—Merritis avenue, 5-room house, on monthly hand avenue.

\$2,700—Georgia avenue, 5-room house, on monthly payments of \$25; no interest; new house, 4.500—Marietta store lot, near in; a bargain.

\$5,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, 50x200.

\$3,750—One of the prettiest lots on Washington

street. \$2,000—Capitol avenue, lot 53x197, near Georgia \$2,000—Capitol avenue, lot 33x197, near Georgia avenue.
\$6,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue house and lot, near in.
\$2,100—Fair street, lot 70x105, near Martin street; house on it and room for another; cheap.
\$900—Nice 3-room house, renting for \$10 per month; in 150 feet of main street and electric

\$900—Nice 3-room house, renting for \$10 per month; in 150 feet of main street and electric line.
\$15,000—9-room Peachtree house and lot; cheap.
\$3,000—Jackson street, lot 50x190; east front.
\$2,800—Pryor street lot, near Jones; east front.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
\$1,000—Lot fronting Georgia R. R., near depot.
\$500—34 acre lot, on Candler street; corner lot.
\$4,500—5-room cottage and lit; acres land, not far from depot; a good investment.
\$2,500—7-room house and lot, 120x200.
\$7,000—50-acre farm near Decatur; 10 acres in grapes; all farming implements, etc., go with place.
Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY STOCK

The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office. Remember, the purchaser of a share of the

ONLY \$12.50!

by taking stock now and making the selection of the lot between January 1, 1892, and Jan uary 1, 1893. The stock is

BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN

GOLDSMITH'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 8 South Broad St., next door Atlanta Journal Office.

A. G. NEGLEY, JR., Real Estate and Investments

\$1,000—Summit ave., 40x179 ft.; near Forest ave. \$1,000—Simpson st.; 50x140 ft., easy terms. \$1,100—Postel st., 50x90 ft., 2 houses. 3 r. each, rents \$15 per month.
\$2,000—Chapel st., 2 4-r houses, 70x150 ft, rents \$20
per month.
\$2,750—Simpson st., near Peachtree, 50x137 ft.
\$2,750—Simpson st., near Jackson st., 50x160 ft.
\$2,610—West Harris st., 4-r house, 50x100 ft.
\$3,000—Jones ave.; 11-r h, 50x125 ft., rents for \$30
per years.

per month. \$3,000—Terry st., 3 houses, 150x90 ft.; rents for \$30 per month. \$6,500—Davis st., 4 houses 50x200; rents \$65 per mo. \$5,000—Henry st., 74-r houses 140x60, rents \$60 p. m. \$5,000—Trinity ave., near Pryor, 60x100 ft. \$5,750—Jackson st, 6-r h, 62x185 ft., near Forest

\$5,750—Jackson st, 6-r h, 62x185 ft., near Forest avenue.

\$7,500—Edgewood ave., 125x100 ft.; corner lot.

\$3,000—Courtland ave., 60x130 ft.; casy terms.

\$2,850—Georgia ave., 100x150 ft., corner lot.

\$11,000—Peachtree and Bowden sta., 107x240 ft.

\$15,000—Peachtree and Sixth sta., 100x400 ft.,

\$15,000—Peachtree st., near Pine st., 100x190 ft.

\$1,000—30 acres in Fentress county, Tennesse; heavy vein of coal on line of railroad.

Fine orange grove in Florida, containing 84 acres, in exchange for Atlanta property. The grove is paying 20 per cent on investment. Will divide grove to suit exchange.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Business property corner Loyd st. and Trinity avenue, \$10,000. Vacant lot corner West Peachtree st. and North House and lot Ivy st., first-class, \$3,500. Beautiful new residence Piedmont ave., \$60x100 feet Hunter street, right at court

127,500.

House and lot Rawson st., \$21,000, easy terms, 50x:51 feet Piedmont avenue, \$2,500.

50x:20 feet West Peachtree st., \$3,000.

Beautiful vacant lot corner Fifth and Juniper ts., finest re idence in the city, \$5,000.

50x:190 feet Pine st., near Fort, \$1,500.

105-acre farm 9 miles out on Peachtree road at a vargain.

bargain.

We have money in hand to loan on Atlanta real estate, and to buy purchase money notes.

We want consignments of good rent-paying property. If you have such, either large or small, give us a list of it.

A. J. WEST & CO.

A. C. BRUCE, Pres. THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec.

East Lake Land Co., Office, No. 2 South Broad Street,

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

I AST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF LAtlanta. Hone seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and leasy terms. We have beautiful lots for \$100 each, \$2 cash, balance \$1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price \$200, \$10 cash, balance \$6 per month. No interest. Larger lots or acreage, if desired. Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 200x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 honese will be erected during the spring and summer. We have the fluest mineral spring within twenty miles of Atlanta. The lake and grounds will balighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur dummy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just 4½ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y, jan943m 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Constitution Free for One Year.

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April 1st. Several elegant suburban residences will be huilt there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and maps, call on or address

Hampton & Herman,

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO. M. T. L'HATTS, Pres. F. A. QUILLIAN, Boo.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY SEED, MODELLE

MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET. A first-class central store for rent.
\$2,500 buys a +-r house on Kimball st.
\$6,000 buys a +-r house on Kimball st.
\$400 buys a large lot in Decatur, Ga.
\$2,500 buys a +-r hon Selson st., right at Walker
\$2,750 buys a -r h on Nelson st., right at Walker
\$1. church; electric car line in front.
\$800 buys a nice shaded lot on Cherry st.
\$900 buys a shaded lot on Cherry st.
\$1,250 buys a shaded Houston street lot,
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and
easy terms. 18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-r houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

\$6,000 buys a 11-room house and 4 acres of land on Peachtree street, this side of E. H. Thornton's place; this property must be sold at once. \$3,000 cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

SAM'L W. GOODE. Sam'l W. Goode & Co's

REAL ESTATE OFFERS. 21 acres of the Jesse Wood property for sale at \$16,800; near Peachtree and the Belt railroad. 3 Jackson st. lots, 55x200 feet each, at \$2,500 each. 6 acres on Ponce de Leon ave. and Lakeview ave. for \$18,000.

for \$18,000.

4,500 for 4 acres between Angler spring and Copenhill park on main road.

Peachtree lot 90x200 feet to another street in front of Pat Calhoun's residence and near Jack Spalding's home, at \$125 per front foot. A perfect beauty.

2 acres at Austell, Ga., between the Ga. Pac. and E. T., V. & G. railroads, with planing and grist mill complete, to exchange for Atlanta property worth \$2,500.

Smith street lot, running through to McDaniel, for \$1,000.

17 lots on Collins ave., near Exposition mills, for \$500 each.

17 lots on Collins ave., near Exposition mills, for \$300 each.
\$750 for neat 2-r Fowler street cottage.
Lot corner Greensferry ave. and Brown st., in West End, 31x113 feet, \$300.
Wheat street cottage, 6 rooms, water, gas, paved street and walks, lot 50x150 feet with side alley, central, \$4,500.
Forest ave., 7-r new 2-story modern residence; water, gas, choice neighborhood, \$5,250; easy terms.
Cooper street, pear Whitehall, 6-r residence, all

terms.

Cooper street, near Whitehall, 6-r residence, all conveniences, lot 52x160 feet to alley, \$5,250, payable \$500 cash, balance \$75 per month.

Boulevard lots—No cash payment required if purchaser will build a house not to cost less then \$2,000 purchaser will band.

Inman Park lot 100x400 feet for \$5,000.

The Bartow county farm, very choice, for \$20-acre B

720-acre Bartow county farm, very choice, for \$8.000.

5 acres on Bellwood ave., fronting 640 feet on that avenue, for \$5,000.

Renting Property—Four 2-r houses on lot 50x120 feet on Piedmont ave., near Ellis, \$5,000.

6 Bleckley ave. and Juniper st. lots in rear of Don Bain's new home; shaded, high and choice \$900.

Alexander, corner Lovejoy st., lot 95x67 ft., \$1,000 Boulevard lot 137x145 ft. at \$35 per front foot.

E. Fair st. 7-r house, new, lot 55x109 ft. for \$6,000.

3-r Edgewood cottage, near Mouldrin's store, on lot 55x174 ft. on Oliver st. for \$1,000.

7 acres for \$750 per acre on dummy line to Vet-

101 50x174 ft. on Oliver st. for \$1,000.
7 acres for \$750 per acre on dummy line to Veterans' home, opposite Fred Krogg's house; very choice.
3 acres at Kirkwood, by the academy, to exchange for north side home in Atlanta.
Pulliam st.; new 6-r residence on lot 32x150 ft. for \$3,500. autiful, large, complete Jackson st. home for \$15,000; lot 106x845 ft.; 8 rooms, water, gas, fine stables and have greaters.

\$10,000; lot 100x345 ft.; S rooms, water, gas fine stables and barn, greenhouse, etc. West End lots and bones in variety. Homes of all classes in all parts of the city. Call at our office, where we have men and convey-ances to show you property at all times. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

PARSONS & BOSTICK, 2 SOUTH BROAD ST ..

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

167) Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One 168 of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 80 169 acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Mountoin. with good improvements.

No. 172. Beautiful lot, 110 feet on North ave., and 120 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley.

190 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley. Beeus.
No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hard...ood lands in sontheast Georgia; oak, hickory, ask, bifch, magnolia, etc.; the very finest.
No. 161-5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre. \$250.
No. 45-Lot 694/x175 Boulevard, \$5,500.
No. 55-Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in, \$5,250.
No. 106-Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.
No. 157-Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.

No. 158-Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on Higho. 158—Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alley.

o. 164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.

o. 166—Lot 50x152, on Cain st., between Courtland ave. and Caihoun st., with 2-r h and barn.

o. 162—We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other hard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with steamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and potatoes in abundance. Terms, \$4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN REAL ESTATE, RENTING and

LOAN AGENTS, 20 PEACHTREE STREET.

We have a party who wants to borrow \$22,000 or \$25,000, on excellent security—central real estate, worth over \$50,000, for 3 or 5 years. \$850 buys corner lot 85x235, to 15-foot alley, on Sells are. in West End. This is a bargain. Also several other nice places in West End, on the installment plan. \$7,500 buys 10 -room house, all conveniences, ex-ellent corner lot, on Wheat st., \$3,000, bal. easy. We have an elegant home of 15 rooms on Peach-iree, large lot. We have an elegant home of 15 rooms on Peachtree, large lot.
\$1,000 buys lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley, on Linden ave., corner Fort street.
We have an acre of ground just this side the limits of Decatur that can be bought cheap.
We have party who wants to buy 10-room home on south side for about \$10,000.
To loan, \$1,500 or \$2,000 on city property; must have good security.
We rent property very successfully and make prompt returns. We solicit your rent accounts. Agents can always rent property to a better advantage than owners.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co. This company gives WITH ITS STOCK ALONE all the advantages of any Building and Loan Association. In addition to these, it has \$100,000 of guaranty capital, and the receipts of its

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, to help its members secure homes and improve

their property. All of its funds will be loane its members on real estate security, and if will read and THINK of the meaning of the al will read and THINK of the meaning of the above statements, you cannot fail to see the special advantages the company offers. Its great object is to aid its members in securing homes, to stop them from paying rent, and to encourage them to acquire the HABIT OF SAVING their spare money. If you buy its stock, you will pay a certain sum for a certain number of months. If you deposit in its SAVINGS DEPARTMENT you do not have to pay any certain amount every month, but you can deposit what you can spare at ANY TIME.

Go to the Company's office and get all particular Go to the Company's office and get all particu

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co. 48 MARIETTA STREET.

TOR SALE—A COMPLETE LIVERY STABLES, I 15 head horses, 5 landans, 4 pian o-box buggles 1 pony phaeton, 1 tea cart, 1 cart, 1 two-horse furniture wagon, 1 dray, 1 feed cart, 4 men's and 2 ladies' saddles, 6 riding bridles, 1 iron safe, 3 desks, and complete sets of harness for every outfit. The above can be bought for the low price of \$3,500. Terms cash, or negotiable papers. One of the best locations in the city. Address HAMPTON & HERMAN, Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 2 south Broad street.

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For the next two weeks. You'll bny. HIRSCH BROS.

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IPLE SONS ATLANTA, GEORGIA. coment, MARBLE DUST Coal. DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK OFFICE No. 8 LOY St., ATLANTA, SA.

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Supplies, Machinery, Tools Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys: Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA, GA. Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. TRAYNHAM & RAY els, Moulding, Brackets and LUM-BER of every Description Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

EISEMAN BROS.

SALE OF PANTS.

\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25 Values at \$9_01

\$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75 Values at

\$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75 Values at

\$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00 Values at

4

AN ELECANT DISPLAY.

The exhibit in the window is a fair illustration of the qualities and styles. Not an old color or pattern in the house. We invite you to a critical examination. You'll never find aged goods here of any sort.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We won't dicker over a trade at this stage of the season. Get suited and fitted-we'll make the price please you.

Come before the great variety of choice lines are gone. Sales are brisk-better hurry.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

VOL.

The President

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WASHINGTON. President Harris sage to congress It is filled v and quotations raiso, in such a ter in the wo leave no doub termined, if pos try into what m tedious and exp The presiden United States in case Chile re

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